1.fr best gk copies, John Floyer,1713,old ver.

p.21 2nd book

p.35 3rd book

p.86 4th book

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notes from pdf "Best gk text"

2nd bk, bk p.21, pdf p.52,

p.142 great pure temple in Egypt

p.105, pdf143, the 5th Book

p.143 before the third on Waters,

Vial (is in Asia) (container) in the Waters related fate of Thrace

p.146.147 ,6th book, Dove, Water, **house of David**,(= hopes of David son), happy Wood(alter, land) ,thrice=3, "

"he shall shew all men the ways and paths which lead to heaven, and shall instruct all by his wise discourses"

7th book , p.151,Delos,提洛岛,an island which is God leto,**勒托 live,** 宙斯的众多配偶, thou shall be the first cities, "but the wind(storm)will cease, and another age shall come"

p.156
(Towers in Heaven)in which the good Mother of God now inhabit (as) the Patriarchal(of) Church in the East (of) hope,a desirable Piety.....(form

a real chistian religion not by money but real worship and scrifies

from inner heart to God most High)

dew, mana露水

8th book ,p.162, the last time tribulation

p.176 resurrection....the End of Oracle

p.177 pdf 212, the end of the world, woman on the crown, resurrection, end

vial小瓶

p.190 , 2 witness 1260days

"The Sibylline Oracles Translated From The Best Greek Copies"

THE Sibylline Oracles SEARCH "THE CONTENT"

Tranflated from the 2Bed G REEK Copter,

And compar'd with the Sacred PROPHESIES

4

Elpccially with

Daniel and the Revelations.

AND

9

With fo much H i s t o ry as plainly

fhews, That many of the Sibyls Pre¬
dictions are exactly fulfill'd.

WITH

Answers to the Objections

ufually made againil them.

—. fed cimElis dcnicfi fa this

Turn recoletis me? neq ; dixerit amplim ulltu?
Jnfanam? magnam fed vatem numinis alti.

Sibyl. Orac. lib. 3.

By Sir J o h n Floyer, Knight.

LONDON

ited by R , Bruges? for J. Nicholson.
the Kings-Arms in Little-Britain - 1713 .

TO THE Right Reverend Father in G o n,

JOHN* Lord Bifhop of # Litchfield and Coventry .

9

My Lord,

Ince your Lordjbip was pleas'd
to iend me the Editions of the
Sibylline Oracles by Opfo-
paeus and Gallseus, I think

my felf obliged to acknowledge
that Favour by this Dedication , and to beg
your Judgment in this great Controverjy
betwixt the modern Critics and the learned
Fathers of the Chrifiian Churchy whofe
Opinion I have here undertaken to defend ,
That the Sibylline Oracles are true Fro -
phefies ; but the Critics call them the For¬
geries of the Gnoftics in the fecond Cen-

A % tury.

. . * # _ j

tury. It appears by tbofe CriticsCommmts, \
they did not underfand the Subject of thefe '▪
Prophefes ; and it tvets impoffible that;'they {
could j Jo long as they apply'd them to the Hi-
florics before the fecond Century , whereas
mof of them belong to the changes in the \
Chriftian Church and Roman Empire ,
which happen'd after the fecond Century '.

My Lord, 1 here prefent to you in thefe
Oracles the old Antediluvian Religion,!

and all the Moral Precepts communicated |
to Japhet'j Family , which alfo contains
many Prophefies concerning the Changes I
which would happen in the Kingdoms of\
JaplietV Pojlerity ; fo that we do not wholly |
derive all our Religion and Learning from I
the Jews, who convers'd formerly very |
rarely with the Gentiles, among whom theyl
were but little known before their Captivity\
When the Chaldeans, ^Egyptians andA
Greeks had corrupted the Noachic Tradi -i
tions of Religion , by applying their Sacri-l
fees and Prayers to the Sun, Moon, and!

, Heroes , which were appointed for God's 1
Service , it pleas'd God to injpire the Si-1
by Is, that they might ref ore the true an -1
cient Worjhip to God alone , and correct all\
the. Errors fum the old moral Precepts by\
thefe Oracles : The Jewifli Men-Prophets\
near the fame time , reform'd the CorruptiA

ons which Idolatry had introduc'd among-

;JJss were ft

Heathen

becauje they ufed

be le aft fufpecfed by them for Jetting up any
new Sell in Philofophy , or R eligion.

My Lord, . I have ▪ given you a fhort
Schemgofthe Deftgn ofjhefe Oracles y and
that I.may., obtain .your Lord flip's better
Qpinionyf them, I will add'a few Obfer-
'vationi, cgnferning tJje Vfe that way be
made- df jhem. ,

thefe Oracles we have a clear Proof of

the Qhriftj

and Latin fathers, in all their Di/putes
with the .Gentiles, and their Apologies for
the Chfiftian Religion for four hundred
Teariy quoted thefe Oracles ; therefore I
thinkAh§ ; Otitics have unjuftly rejelled
them ifatfais. Age. Since we believe the
fame fathers Tfftimony concerning the Ca-

non'of Script

ft

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nimoufly fay, that thefe
cles had a divine Infpiration • and x ... ,
they particularly deferib'd the Changes in
the Roman Empire , they could not omh
the Coming qf Chrift , and the Changes hi.
DoBrin made in their Idolatrous Worftjip
But I will give this farther Reafon of m;

good Opinion of thefe Oracles ; the fagnt

A 2 Hi

'Hiftory will interpret both the Oracles and P velations, fo v they plainly relate thofe thing'. which St. John exp-refs' din Prophe¬ tic Figures. This is the old K/y the Fa¬ thers ufed , by which they interpreted the Revelations, as far as they could carry it ; but fince their Time Antichrift is come in the Eof, and the Chrijlion Church is cor¬ rupted in the TVt ?/?, and both thefe will have their Falls in that manner as is defer ib'd in thefe Oracles ; and this is the Subject of them , which'bets hitherto not been under- food.

Becaufe I am none of your Tordfkip'*s Clergy , I will give you this Account how l was led into this Study of Prophefies: I had long confidepd the Chinefe Symbols , by which their Obfervations on the Pulfes are reprefented ; and this difpos'd my Thoughts to an eafy Apprehenfion of the Symbols usld

in the Revelations and Old Prophets';

and when I had compar'd St. JohnV Sym¬ bols with the civil Fliftory of the Romans and that of the Churchy I found thofe E- vents which the Vi (ions reprefented ; and after 1 had compared the fame Jriifiory with thefe Oracles, that gave me a true notion of .them. And the agreement of both the Revelations and Oracles in the fame Hi- ftory, prove , that Jam not mifaken tn my

Inter -

Interpretation of them : But , without the help of thefe Oracles, we cannot fo certain¬ ly find the Hijlories which we mufi apply to the Predictions in the Revelations ; and all Interpretations of the Revelations that are made without the help of thefe Oracles, will be but uncertain Conjectures. Since both the Revelations and thefe Oracles

came by the Infpiration of the fame
Spirit , they were defign'd to explain one
another ; and they mufi needs agrce, be-
' caufe both were to repr'efent the Civil and
i Ecclefiafiical State of the Roman Empire ,
which mufi end in the Kingdom of Saints

i in the Millennium.

I have here pur fitted the old Method of
j the firfi Chrifiians in comparing and inter¬
im preting the Revelations, by the help of
% thefe -• Oracles ; and fo far as pafi Events
I have directed me , I have endeavour'd to
I improve it • but becaufe many things are
\yet to come , they can only be underfiood
I when future Events lhall explain them.
1 The great defign of all Prophefiles is , to con-
1 firm fbme holy DoCtrin , and to bear wit -
I nefs to its divine Infpiration , in thofe Jges
I when the Events fhall come to pafis. If

I ihen the Oracles deferibe the Turks Con-
quefis of Alia, Greece, and iEgypt, and
the Reformation , as I fhall plainly prove j

A 4 the

Dedication.

the iVorjbip of One God, the Hi (lory
and Worfloip of Christ, the. Return
of the Jews, the Do Hr in of Chr ist'i
reign in the Millennium,^ divine Truths

o • J .

reveal'd to us in thefe Oracles. . lAnd frnce
the Reformation is foretold in thefe Prophe-
ftes , all Protejlants ought to endeavour . to
vindicate the Credit of them y and to ad¬
here to the Dollrin of the Reform'd Chur¬
ches , here approv'd of by a Prophetic Spu
rit. Tour JLordJhip's Learning makes you
a proper Judge of this Subjelly and jince
that is divine , it ought to be. prefented by

ime to your Patronage ; which I beg of your Lordfbip, who am ▪ * .

\

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f %

Your moft obedient

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and humble Servant,

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V

THE t P REFACE.

I Think ’tis neceflary to premife fome

Obfervations concerning the number of the Sibyls , and the time they liv’d in, and the burning and colleftion of the Sibylline Oracles : I will after¬ wards confider the ancient Teftimonies, to prove that there were many Infpired Wo¬ men amongft the Gentiles , and that they publilh’d their Prophefies in fome Ealtenr Language •, and I will laftly explain the

Symbolical Char alters us'd in the Oracles, and conclude this Preface with fome Obferva¬ tions concerning the ZJfefulnefs of thefe Pro¬ phefies . in explaining the Revelations.

By way of Poftfcript, I will add an Ex- trad: ou,t of the Fathers concerning the Re¬ turn of the Jews, /intichrifi , and the Millen¬ nium , which they took out of thefe Oracles, and make a large Parallel betwixt the Ora¬ cles and Revelations, and fo conclude with an Anfwer to the Obje&ions againft tliele Oracles, made by Opfopaw, If. Vijfitts, and du Pin •, adding fome Chronology about the Saracens, and ancient Hiftory of the Turks , by which both the Oracles and Revelations will be better underftood.

i. Concerning the Number of the Sibyti

the Critics difagree: Some will have but

one.

one ; but fince Sibylla ITgnifies a Prophe- tefs, and ail the Critics allow that there were many Propheteiles amongft the Gen¬ tiles , this Difpute is only nominal; and I think, by the Authority of LaSbantius, we may conclude, that their number was ten ; for JParro, as he; is quoted by LaElantiHs, names tenr Sibylsy i • th e Perjian- or Chaldaan, mention'd by Nicanor', 2,... the Libyan , men¬ tion'd-by Euripides ; 3-the Delphita ; 4. the Cimmeria in Italys, 5. theErythraan, who foretold the Deftru&ion of Troy ; • 5. the 5 i*-

;. .7. the Cumana,ca.WdIIerophi[e, who

brought nine Books to Tdrquimtu Prifcm,oi which Ihe bur 11t all bnt three, and- thefo pe¬ ri fh'd with the Capitol 83 Years before Chrift; 8- the Hellefpontiaca, born in A 4 ar- pefits, in the time of Cyrus ; 9. Phrygia , W ho prophefied at Ancyra ; 10 . Albunaa, or Ti-

burtina. tAilian reckons ten Sibyls , and. Suidas gives the Names of the ten, but they clifihr from P'arro's ; and ? tis probable Iblne Sibyls had different Names, as, the Babylo¬ nian is call'd- ErytbraaChaldaica , Perjiisa, Judaica, Sdmbethe, are probably the lame*

2. As to the time in which the feveral Sibyls liv'd, I find thefe Obfervations col¬ lected by (tyfopaiM : The Sibyl at Delphos was Phrygian, ancienter than Orpheus -, one-Sb- byl liv'd in thetime of the Jewifii judges ; the Citmaan, in the time of slmajiat ; the Sa¬ mian, in the time of Jofiah ; there wasaSh- byl in Samos, in the time of Darius Aftydges. The SibyllaCumana prophefied-in the fiftieth

Olym-

Olympiad, or fifty-fourth. The Delphica is the ancienteft Sibyl, and liv'd before the ' Trojan War y Homer borrow'd many of her Verfes y the Erythraan after the Trojan War, and fhe prophefied that theLesbians fhould

I ofe tile dominion of the Seas long before it ippen'd } the Hellefpontiaca liv'd in the 60 lympidd, the Libyca before the 80 Olym- ad, the Perfica Sibylla in the 120 Olym- ad *, fhe writ particularly of Chrift as God.

St. Jerome affirms, that the Erythraan Si- d' was in the time of Romulus, and the Sa¬ tan Herophile in the time of Numa y or Ho¬ llins. St. Jlugitflin fays, the Cumaan Sibyl Lib. 18, as in Niima's time, when Manajfcs flew E- cap- 24. 'las and he fays', the Erytbraan was in Ro- tilus'% days \ arid Flaccianus the RomanPro-

mfiilywhen he difcours'd of Chrift with m, 'ihew'd him a Greek Copy of the Sibylla

rythraa's Verfes •, but he fays, fome place
ie Erythraan in the time of the TrojanW ars.

That the Sibyls were before Homer is pro-
tble, becaufe he took fome of their Verfes,

>-Guil. Canterus teftifies, Homer us mvltis in
eit y ut aperte conflat, Sibyllam jit imitat us y
hemijlicioia multa fua poeji inferuerit.
his Authority is lufficient to oppofe Gal-
us , who thinks the Sibyls ftole fome Hemi-
ichia from Homer : The plainnefs of the
Sibyls Stile is a true fign of their Antiquity,
and purenefs of Homer's , a proof of later
Ages.

3.Concerning the burning and freflx colic-
<Sion of the Sibylline Oracles, Tacitus lays.

After -

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r

the Preface.

After the burning of the Capitol, the Sibyl¬
line Verfes' were brought from Samos , Ilium ,
Erythr is , Africa , Sicily , Italy. Thefe Books,
77 ///)' fays, were;burnt in 5 ^/ 4 ^s time ("i. <?. 83
Years before CInuf{f)w :afcer the newcolle-

• • ^ * J • s' ' * i »

ction they remain'd at Rome, till the time.of
Honor ms andHheodofiusj uni or, and then Sti-
lico being ab§ut : t& .raife,a Sedition, burnt
'e m. The Rtfryans brought .100.0 of thefe
Verfes to Rome, after rebuilding the Capitol.

Suetonius gives thi? account,That Auguftus
burnt 2ood Prophefies whofe Authority was
uncertain,.He fdlos retinuitSibyllinos, hofq', de¬
le cl u habit 0.

LaElantius quotes thole Verfes which re¬
late to one God, and they .are the feme as
we now read in the Sibylline Books j they

were common to all Men ; and thefe were

% • # ♦

theVerfes of the Erythrean Sibyl ynone were
conceal'd by the Romans but thofe of the Cu-
m&an Sibyl: The reafon of keeping thefe
from the Vulgar was, the Canaan Sybil fore¬
told the Deftrucfion of Rome and its Empire
and Idolatrous Religion, in the 8th Book of

the Oracles. . ..

• . • \ \

But befides thefe Sibylline Oracles, there
were kept in the Capitol fome Heathen Oj-
racles preferib'd by the Pythia , and the fug-
geftion of the Devil at Delphos, and thefe
were pi'omoters of Idolatry, and from thefe
the Romans learnt which of the HeathenGods
were to be worfhip'd, and what Sacrifices
were to be perform'd in Earthquakes,Wars,
Seditions, Famines, drc. but the Sibylline. O-

racles

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The P

fREFACE

VU

oracles condemn'd all Idolatry. That this
-▪diftimftion mult be made, is plain by the be¬
ginning of the 4th Book,

^ - - - di&ata u numine wngrio.

Non oratba quidem dantis mendacia Pba-bi.

[And 'tis evident by the Roman Hiltovies that
[they confulted the Olacles for Predictions
as well as their idolatrous Worfhip, upon
great occafions; and the true Predictions
could be found only in the Sibylline Oracles.

Cicero mentions two forts of Priefts, one, Cic. lib. 2.*
quod profit ccremoniis & facris } the other, tegib'M.
quod interpretur fatidicorwn, & vatum fata in¬
cognita . There were many collections of
thefe Oracles *, the frit was of 1 coo Verfes,
by thofe the Senate Pent into the Ealt j a fe-
cond in Auguflus'% time, and a third in Tibe¬
rius's reign, as Mt .Eacbard affirms \ a new
Volume of the Sibyls Books was receiv'd in
the third Year of our Saviours Miniftry,
and added to the reft by a Decree of the Se¬
nate of Rome , but not well rclifh'd by the
Emperor Tiberius : For this he quotes Taci¬
tus and Dion ; therefore thisCollection was

not perfected

time. The Romans permitted none to lee
the Cutnaan Sibyl but the fifteen Men ap¬
pointed^ and the Oracles were not confu¬
ted without a Decree of the Senate : And
lince none of the Sibylline Oracles were con¬
ceal'd in the Capitol but the Cumaan , none
were loft by the Burning, but that.

4; I will next prove, that there were
fome mlpir'd Women among thb" Gentiles.

Since

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The Preface.

Since Noah liv'd in both Worlds, that be-
fore,and that after theFlood,heand hisChil
dren did convey the IIiftory,Cuftonis,Man-
ners, and Religion of t^je Antediluvian Worll
to their Pofterity, who di/idin^liemfelvei.
into three Kingdoms, carried thole Tradi|
tions and Precepts with'em into all Parts;!!
Sem into the Eaft, Japhet into the Welt, and!
Cham into the South : Thus all Arts, Scien|
ces, and Religion were convey'd into everyf
Country. But when thefe Traditions were|
corrupted by Idolatry, and other Wicked
nelfes, God Tent the old Prophets to th
'Jews? to reform their Idolatrous Worfhi^
and Manners ? and among Japhet' s Pofterity
fome Propheteftes were lent, to warn them!
againft Idolatry and all forts of Vice j theft
the Grecians , in the tASolic Dialed, call'd Si¬
byls •? and the Devil, in imitation of thefe,
made ufe of Women in his Oracles.

That lome Women were inlpir'd among
the Jews , is evident from Scripture ? Debo¬
rah (Jfudg. 4.) •? Miriam the Sifter of Mojes,
f Exod. 22). Nuldah under JoJiah : Elizabeth ,
Anna the Virgin•, Mary ? and the Daughters
of Philip.

That there were many inlpir'd Women
among the Gentiles? appears by theHiftories
of all Nations : Plato? in his Phadrus? calls
the Sibyls Propheteffes. Ariflotle (Probl. 30)
fays the Sibyls were infpir'd, and, that one
liv'd in a Cave at Cuma in Italy.

Diodor. Siculus affirms, that the Sibyl was
aduated by the Spirit of God , and the Name

Sibyl

fibyl flgnifies .being full of God ; and, that
Homer borrow'd many of hisVerfes ofJDapb-
%e , a Sibyl,who liv'd at the taking of Thebes.
Strabo calls the Pf^kaaan Sibyl fsatftxi) yvfi,

nd anofchfcr Siby^^as born in the fame

lira

VII

lace, cal
'er's time.

as

Athenais, file

Plutarch obferv'd,that t

'd in Alexan-

'Sibyls predict¬
ed the Deftru&ion of Cities, the Irruption
of the Armies of Barbarians , the Everfion of
Empire, which came to pafs in Greece % and

of za£tna
which came lately to pafs,
many Cities.

- j -J

and deftroy'd

Paufanias lays, that Herophile of Marpefus
ygia foretold the Trojan War, and its

Event: She liv'd molt in Samos , and pro-
[phefied at Delphos , and was furens divine

~ ritu afflata.

Cicero , de Divinatjonc , mentions two forts
of Divination, one by Fury, by which the
Sibylline Oracles were made, the fecond by
Sleep. Harro, Virgil, Ovid , and Tacitus ac-
knowledg the Sibyls, and Juvenal mentions
the Cumaan. - - Pliny acknowledges the Divi¬
nity of the Sibyls.

, The Appftolic Conftitutions quote the zib. 5, of the
4th Book of the Sibylline Oracles, to prove Martyrs,
the Refurre&ion, in thefe words, which are
thus tranflated : And when all-things Jball be
reduc'd to Dufl and AJhes , and the Immortal
God, who kindled the Fire , Jhall have quench'd
it, God Jhall form thofe Bones and, AJbes into
May again, and Jhall place mortal Men as they

were

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Aritiq. Jib,
cb m 6 .

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Theft-1

The Preface.

were before ; and then (hall be the Judgment,
wherein God fall do Jufiicc. If therefore the
Prophetcfs confefles the Refurredtiori, and
does not deny the reftoration of all things,

and diftinguilhes the Godly from theUn-;,
godly, ’tis in vain for them to deny burp
Doftrin. ‘ ▪].'

Jofepbus quotes the Sibylline Oracles con-;.
cerning the building the Tower of Babylon ,”
and lavs,’twas thrown down by the Winds/,
as the Oracles lay : And he lays the Sibyls//
fpeak of the Confufion of Tongues.
Accounts are jftill in our Copy of the Ora-jjj
cles. That the Books we have of theSibyls
are the fame as were providentially colled-
ed by the Romans , appears by theTeftimony
of the ancient Writers, who quote many
parts of ’em againft the Gentiles , as Jvftin
Martyr, Ebeophilus Antiochenus , Atbenagoras ,
Cl. Alcxandrinus, Fir mi anus. Ball ant ius, Eu-
febius , St. Aufiin , &C.

Juft in Martyr tells the Greeks , they raay
find the true Religion in the ancient Babylo¬
nian Sibyl, who came to Cuma, and there
gave her Oracles, which Plato admir’d, as
divine j and tho’they foretold many great
things, they did not underftand ’em •, and
for this caule their Verfes are imperfect, or
becaule the hearers miltook ’em : And they
plainly foretold the coming of Jefus Chrilf,
by which means the Gentiles were more eali¬
ly converted. He concludes that the Pro¬
phets, by a divine ajfatus, can bell inftruct
us concerning God and the true Religion.

Clem.

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C/<?wz. Alexandrians quotes Heraclitus ^who
lays the Sibyls were jnfpir'd by God. Pie
feys, St- P^w/ quoted the Sibyls.

7 heophihrs quotes the Sibyls^ to prove that Lib^aiy;
#icre would be more Gods than Men, if the tolzatw.

I

is

ods generated : And Athenagoras quotes
ic Sibyls, ia his Embafly to Antonians for

Both thefe, as well as Juft in

liv'd in the fecond

ift.

id CL Alexandrians^

omcr

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V

lentury, and all quoted the Oracles as di-
[inc Prophcfics.

St. u 4 ufiin fays, the Sibyls, Orpheus , and

lpoke truly of God and his Son.

Since the Infpiration of the Sibyls is fo
ell attefted by all the Greek and Roman
r iters, and all the Fathers of the four firfl
lenturies, I think thefe Oracles have a fuffi-
ent Teftimony,on which we may depend,
his will be farther prov'd by the Prophe-
s of certain Events which have come to
fs, and that will convince the molt Incre-
nlous, that thele Oracles had a Divine O-
ginal.

St. slufiin farther fays, 'Tis no Error to §t. jluftin
lieve that to fome of the Gentiles the My- lib. 1 Ss, cli.2;
ry of Chrift was reveal'd, and they were of the City e
fpir'd by the Spirit of Prophecy to declare GocJ '

And he fays of the Erythraean Sibyl, fhe
rote fome apparent Prophefies of Chrift ^
d he makes her a Citizen of God's City.

5. I obferve, that Greek was not the ori-
nal Language in which the Oracles were
v_en, but fome Eaficrn Language, from
hich there were divers GVee&Tranflations;
r the Sibylline Verfes in LaShantius differ

a from

from thofc in Opfopcens in many words, fro,
whence I may conjecture, that there wei
different Greek Copies of them, which won!,
not have happened if that had been the Or:
ginal. The Erythraean Sibyl, who wrote tl:
three fir ft Books, came from Babylon, a u;
therefore 'tis probable fhe writ in Chaldci
Syriac, or Hebrew *, and the Names of Gou
Sabaoth , sldonai , and the Words Cherubir
and Belial, are: true ligns of its being aTx*ar;
flation, becaufe we do not change prope;
Names in a Tranffation. And in Book If

we find thefeNames, Mofes, Abraham, 1'faaii,
: 'Jacob, Jafus, Daniel , Elias, Ambacoum, Jon a

Since thefe Oracles were collected fro if
Africa, Sicily, Italy , as well as Samos, Ilium
Erythris, they might probably be writ in tli;
Language of thofe Countries befides, the
numeral Letters in the Name of God wc
not agree with any Greek we know of. Till
Hebrew Prophets writ in different StilesI
and fince there were many Sibyls of different
Countries, they could not write in the fare!
Dialeft and Stile in which we find the Oral
cles. We may obferve theZ.^#VTranflatio|
in many places not fo fully exprefiing thj
S'enfe in the Greek, becaufe the Tranflatol
was hinder'd by the Meafure of his Latin
Verfe; and we may well expect the fanil
Imperfection by a Tranflation of the Verfel
into Greek. The Grecian Poet who tranflal

ted the Oracles did not alter the Subjedi oi
the Prcphefies, but took the liberty to ufl
the more modern Names, Phrafes, andOpil
nions : As for inftancc, Noah tells the Peol

VH

'I "he P ref a

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*• ? ti

/vJ.

iu'j } ! e in his time, that they fhould laugh tne
yi Sard<mian Laughter j and there is a Prover¬
bial Phrafe, Ne Camarinam agita^ in Book 3,
-% 11 which rofe in the World in later times
a|thau the Sibyls liv'd. The Poet nfes many

as that of the Sibyl’s being in the
rk, and her Joy after the Flood. The Si-
y 1 is renrefented as feeing the la ft Ages at
he Dcftrnflion of the World ; the Couftcl-
ations,as lighting with one another; thefe
re plainly Poetical Fictions, as well as the
ifeourfe ofGod to Noah-, a nd hisDifconrfe
ith the People : Befides, the Obfcrvations
f the numeral Letters in divers Nantes are
nly the Poet’s fporting with Numbers, and
hederivation of Names are only his Fancy.

is probable thefe Oracles were writ fhort
nd obfetire, in few words, but the Poet has
nore largely and fully delcrib’d ’em, after a
oetical manner, which is only the Flourilh
f the Grecian Poets. The Greeks knew not
She original Hiftory of the Flood, but from
he Chald&an Hiftoi’ians, from whence they
ad the Hiftory of the Titans , Babel , and
[hat the Ark relied in Phrygia.

Since Noah liv’d 300 Years after the
lood, the Traditions of Religion reveal’d
Adam and Noah could not foon be loft,
utwas committed to fome Writings, by
hich the Hiftory of the new and old Worlds
s well as Religion , were preferv’d; thefe
ifterwards corrupted Religion by the Wor-
1 ip of the Sun, Moon, and Stars ; and after
e Ajfyrian Empire was fet up, the Hero
orfhip was introduc’d, by deifying their

Emperors^ and the ancientMomunents an
Hiflories were corrupted by the addition
of Pliflrorians. In this ftate the Sibyls fouik
the World when they were infpir’d to re
ft ore the Worfnip of one God by deferibin:
the Creation,and the Punifhmentof the fir I!
World by the Flood, and that at Eft then
would be a Judgment of all Mankind, and *
Conflagration of the World, but the Godly
j non I d be rewarded in a Millennium . Theft

Oracles contain good Inftructions againf:
all Vice, and fhew, that God punifties them
by Wars, Plague, and Famine in this World
.As Mofes had his Kiftory of the Creation,
the Flood, and Patriarchs, from fomc writ¬
ten Traditions before him, fo the Poet, 01
thefe Sibyls, took the Gentile Hiftorics.
which they found at Babylon or in ^ 4fia , to
declare the Creation, Paradife, the Flood,
and four Monarchies. None of the hiftori-
cal parts of the Oracles which preceded the"
Sibyls were infpir'd, but only thofe things;
which were fucceeding, in the Rife or Ruind
of the Roman Empire, or the Grecian . ty

St.John mentions TiVwj's Conquefts ofjefy
rufalem , which was before he writ in an. 96jj
that the fucceeding Emperors,who were toji|
deftroy the Jcivs? might be more eafily un-||
derftootl ^ and here the Sibyls mention on||
ly the four Monarchies, to lead us to tlicd
Roman A flairs. [j

6. The Events in the Roman Empire mufty
interpret thefe Prophefics, if they be taken 1
in their natural order, and compar'd with
the Prophelles. As Daniel mentions the

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Iffy r l an and Afedian Empires, which was

the four Monar-

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being

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‘pait when the linage ol
chie 3 appear’d, fo thefe Oracles
* treat chiefly of the Roman Empire, premifes
fomething of the preceding Empires ^ and
: they keep the natural order of Hillcry,

] the Creation, Paradile, the Flood, Babel , the
) four Monarchies, and the Roman luft: The
I account of the Romans is chiefly the fir ft fir-
! teen Emperors, and the Birth of Chrift in-

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the peaceable time of Auguftus, when zA-gypr
was conquer’d then the time of the Mar¬
tyrs is deferib’d, the Ccnfianthioyolitatt Em¬
pire, the Invafion of the Goths , the Saracens ,
and at laft the coming of Ami chrift into Sy¬
ria, the Reign of the Woman, the Refor¬
mation of Religion.

Tlie Erythraan Sibyl, as Eufebivs allures
us, liv’d in the fixth Generation after the
Flood, and fine wrote the third Book, in
which the Conqucft of the Turks in slfiji and
Greece are deferib’d. The next remarkable

Book for Prophefies is the fifth, which chie¬
fly relates the coming of the Turk into Syria

and iAZgypt, and afterwards the Fall of Rome and the Turkijh Empire. The third Book of evident Prophefies is the eighth, attribu¬ ted to the Cum a an Sibyl *, the fourth, fixth, and feventh are imperfect, like old Monu¬ ments whofe Infcriptions are defaced by Time, or ill keeping. Thefe Prophefies which remain ai~e very valuable and ufefill Antiquities, and fufficient to explain the Wars of Antichrift , his Miracles, the De- ftru&ion of his Kingdom, the Return of the

a 3 Jews,
Pr eFACE

Jem, and the of Cb-ifi's Reign upon Earth bc.crc the end of the World. If we

only retain the fvloi ality, the worlhip of one God, and the Prophcfit defer:b d in tliefe Oracles, as divine Revelations, we may re¬ ject many Defcriptions, as the effedt of the Poet's Fancy that compil'd 'em into Greek Verfe.

7

Uiefulnefs

the ftudy of thefc Oracles : Fir ft , They will confirm the Truth of the GofpehHiltory

concerning (Jhriffc's Death and Refurrection and the Prophefies of St. John. The Fathers allow'd them as true Prophefies,and quoted 'em againft the Heathen, to prove the Uni¬ ty of the Godhead, to condemn Idolatry, to prove the Coming of Chrilt and the Adillcn- nium, the Return of the ten Tribes at la ft, the burning of the World, and the Pwefur- rection of the Body : So far the fit ft Chri- ftians underftood of'em, and in theie things found them to agree with the Revelations , but fince their times they have been negledb-

ed, the Copies decay'd, and the Oracles are now diferedited, by the bold Critics, and thofe who rejedV all Revelation, as alfo by the Roman Church, whofe Idolatry is here deferib'd as well a c the Ruin of it at laftr. The Copy I us'd was that of Opfopa-us , prin¬ ted i 5 o7 ; I have feen a former Edition, in 15 99, and lately Oallaus's Edition, i 63 y from thefe I have made the bell Tranflation I could, and have chiefly aim'd at the Senfe, but have left the Niceties to the Critics. I

have began the Defign of applying the feve-

ral

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XV

ful Prophefies to the Hiftory of the Turks , but mult leave it to Pofterity to finilh.

Secondly , 'Twill appear by this Tract, that the fame Hiftory of Events in the Ro¬ man Empire will interpret both the Oracles and Revelations •, and, that thefe Events are more clearly deferib'd in the Oracles y fo that by comparing the Oracles with the Re¬ velations , I will explain fome parts of the latter better than, has yet been done, efpe- cially the 14th, 1 5 th, and 16th Chapters^ for the Oracles declare the Return of the ten Tribes before theDeftru&ion of Rome y and the Deftrudtion of the Harvcft and Vintage in the Deftrudtion of the Saracen Beall in the Eaft and Well •, the feven Vials will chiefly belong to the fir ft Decay of the Turks: And .all this mull happen before the Deftrudlion of Rome , tho' the final Deftrudlion of the

Turk will be after the Fall of Rome.

Thirdly , 'Twill appear, that God by his Providence raifes and deftroys all Empires, Nand appoints Signs of thefe things, as Co- jnets, Earthquakes, Inundations, eruption of Fire from the burning Mountains y be¬ fore great Changes thefe happen % and fiagues. Famine, the Sword of o 4 ntichrifi y are the common Punilhment of IdoIatry,e£c. Fourthly , By thefe 'twill appear that the orruption in the Roman Church in the eft, and the Tyranny in the Eaft under he Turk, will laft to the end of the World.

Fifthly , By the Oracles 'twill appear, that he Millennium is a defeription of the happy

late of the Chriftian Church in this Worl 4

a 4 after

REFACE.

after the Deftrudfion of the Popedom an,': 7 //;-/▪, and before the Conflagration j where¬ as fornc ingenious Men make it a deferipti- on of tnc Heavenly Rate. In fhort, the ()• nicies deferibe the chief Hiftories to which

the Viiions in the Revelations belong, and by imdcrflrandingthefe, we can determine to, what Hiftories they relate, and thereby a- void applying improper Hiftories to them. Thefe Oracles will teach us todiftinguifh the different Fates of the Eaft and Weft parts of the Roman Empire •, the Turk opprelfcs the Greek Church in the Eaft, at the fame time the Pope corrupts the Weftern.

Sixthly , The things we are now to expect in the Popedom are, a great Defolation by Famine and Civil Wars,and then the Egy¬ ptian King fhall inveftJ?<?K/e,and burn it, but the Jews muff: firft return, many Changes happening in the Turkijh Empire before it.

Thefe Things are next to come to pafs
in the Turkijh Empire :

Firft, Greece fhall be plunder'd by a Bar¬
barian, after which. Sedition will fuccecd,
and then a Peace ; after this, a Plague, and
when Pcrjia fftall be at Peace, the Jews fliall
return to their own Country, and live in
Peace and Plenty, and Thunder from Hea¬
ven fhall deftroy their Enemies : Lcjfcr o4Jia
fhall be deftroy'd by Earthquakes, and ma¬
ny other Cities, Smyrna, Cnma , Tripolis, Cor-
cyr.t , Miletus. The y-lfjyrians fhall invade
Hellcfpom , and conquer the Thracians ; the
King of c sTgypt invade Macedonia, and a

civil War in Pifidia , betwixt the Lydians,

G (tl.it ians , I * r

The P Px E F AGE 'C

Galatians, and Pamp'.jy linns \ tlicn Italy fhall

a Defal t, and about the end of the be a general
become
Moon, or Turkish Empire, the Ealtern War
(or from the North) fnall be, and .Wars in
the Weld, and in Macedonia , alfo a deferu-
ction of thofe Princes by Fire from Heaven :
At this juncture, fhall Rome be deftroy'd by
an ignoble and wicked Prince, who had be¬
fore invaded Judea, after which Chrild fhall
come, and deftroy the Wicked, and reign
in new Jerufalem then Babylon iliall fall by
an Earthquake, the Sea be dry'd np, and
(the Rivers being frozen up) the Tartars
fhall invade the Borders of Afia, and deftroy
the Turk in Thrace then fhall
Darknefs : There fhall be a Reformation of
Religion in Egypt, and a Temple built,
which the Ethiopians will deftroy ▪, and
God will flay them by Fire from Heaven.

Some reject thefe Oracles becaufe of the
Poetical Drefs the Grecian Poets have given
them others find true Prophefies in them ,

I will proceed in a middle moderate way be¬
twixt the contrary Opinions, allowing all
Objections as to its Phrafes, new Words,
Derivations, numeral Obfervations thefe
are the Poets Paraphrafe, Notes, Hiftories
of Fables, and Remarks, not very perti¬
nent. I may allow many miftakes, and yet
allert, that the Subftance of the Prophefies
is true, and the DoCtrin deliver'd with 'em j
becaufc they asree with the Revelations.

** w'

I will next explain the Symbolical Cha¬
racters us'd in thefe Oracles: Nero is the
, who will tyrannize in the Eall; his

Name

.* » *

The P

Name is not mention'd^ but his Character ;
The Church is cub'd a pure Virgin : The
vVorn^a, or Widow, is the Roman corrupt
Churcr. or Whore.

Nero was a Prince of great Cruelty, who
flew his Mother. The Ottomnzz Cruelty to
their own Family, and to others, is repre¬
sented by Nero .

Suetonius fays, after Nero' s Death there
was a vulgar Report, that he was fled be¬
yond Euphrates? and that he would return
attain with the fame Cruelty ; and this Re-

S' ~ * .

port might be occa Hon'd by this defeription of Nero in the Sibyls. Tibs Story is a Fable, or feign'd Allegory, and muIt not be taken as a Hiftory. The Turk is call'd Crudelis homo , in the third Book, where his Conquefts of slfia minor i Thrace , and Greece , are de-

ferib'd.

Nero is alfo a general Name for other cruel Princes, becaufe when the Eattern War isdeferib'd, it fays, Alatris dr- occifor ejuidam de finibus or bis-, vir fugiens ueniet. The Popes are alio call'd AEatrum Cafores the Turk , the little Horn, when he came in¬ to o4(ia. The Turk tied from the Tartars in Pcrfia. The Inundation of Euphrates , in the fifth Book, reprefents the Turks Invafion of Nfia% and the Inundation of Pcnetts , their Invafion of Thrace. The alteration in the fmall Kingdoms of Italy are deferib'd by Eridanus , the Po, which produces divers forms of wild Bealls, i. c. divers forts of Governments; for the Empire is call'd a

Beall in Prophetic Terms or Stile.

In

r!ic fifth Book the Pope F call'd the great K ing or great Fv?/ie, who equals him- fe!f to God, (/. e. hv affumieg to Itimft]f

*v.

the Title ot Cirri (F s J r h\rr') \ he is laid to];• produc'd by Jupiter and Juno, (7. r. lias his CommiiTon from God, and is elccrcd by the Chutch)} he fings melodious Hymns, as in

a The irre, (/. ufes Songs and Anthems in the Church) ^ he ftiall deftroy many, (viz.. the Reformers) with his miferable Mother (the Chriftian Church.) This cannot be Nero , ticca ule he is thus deferib'd after the Turk crane over Euphrates. Conflantinoplc is call'd the Offspring of Latin Rome.

\ The Saracens are IJhmaelites , begot by A- braham on Hagar , and they are call'd the ,#aftard Stock of Saturn, who mull invade Both Europe and AJia .

▪j The Idolatry of the Chriftian Church, Both in the Eaft and Weft, is repvefented •fy the old Gentile Worihip of Beafts, Bse- 1 ms, ($-c . and the Names of the old Hero ods are us'd to exprefs the Chriftian Saints. The true worfhip of God is reprefented v the Jew/ft} Sacrifices to him, which are ypes of the Chriftian Adulteries. Theft, odovny. Murder, and Idolatry, are the aufes of Wars, Plagues, Famine, and An- }<▪;>,▪ ift 's Cruelty the fame is mention'd in '.e R.-vcUtions. Where the Books are entire, 'ey begin with fome defeription of God, nd end with the Dcftruftion of the World ; nd thus the eighth Book ends therefore I iett the Acroftics, and the Hiftory of

rift's Birth and Paflion, that are added in

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▪1 he P R JE-.F, A- G :

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the end of it, for there is enough of thet • Subjects in the fir ft, and other Books. £ u

feu ins imputes the Acroftics to the Erythr^o -
Sibyl, and fays, he found thefe Verfes quo.
ted by Cicero- But both Dionyjius in his R* -
man Antiquities, and Varro, as lie quote; i
him,declare the Acroftics to befuppofititioii^i
and added to the Sibylline Verfes. I thiji!; j
thefe Realbns are fufficient for rejecting o; \
them. Tho' Eufebius feems to believe, tha: }
Cicero tranflated them into Latin, none of the i
Ancients mentions them, but he arid St. An A
(lin\ there is no mention made of thefe Aero- •>

* * 4 4 ^

flics by Jufiin Martyr-, Theophilus,Antiochcnw\' f
At hen agorot, CL Alexandrinus, Fir mi anus, o: ; i
Lathintivs, who greatly admire the Sibyls. ' '
The Sibyls divide the time of the World
into ten Generations, bwtEfdras into twelve;
The firffc Book makes five Ages or Generati-; •*
ons be fore the Floods the Gulden Age follow
it,and is reckon'd the fixthGeneration. The-
tenth Age will begin with the Conqueft o:
Ferfia by Alexander. The deft ruftion of Rom
ftiall begin in the tenth Generation, when I
dolatry (hall decay : And in the fourth Book
the Judgment and Millennium muft be in the

tenth Age, and then all muft: end. The Ajfy
rians and Medes held their Empire 670Years
of which the Medes held it 150, the Terfiam
'(till Alexander) 230 f in all thefe Empires
were 900 Years, but fince Alexander s Time
thp tenth Age has been twice as long. The
F.dythr&an Sibyl reckons the ten Generations
from Adam the Sibyl, in the fourth Book,'

reckons them from the Flood.

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‘Containing the true Notion of God, vth o

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’ maae and governs the World y and rriil
reward thoje that ferve him, and punijh

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- Idolaters .

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brr "fiw&z -f 4TH# »<

Mortal, carna

Land yil^MenJj w hy -a e g
tno£ con fid cn fig; that .you

r -..i_ j

A y° u ^

muft die ? f >T e ither d o yor^tremble^*;and
fear the fupream G’O D; who govcrns#you^+fe^”* is quoted ,

knows, lees. and obferves nli rliino-s ;Ti4J?*]is the a.

| • Cup. o.

pleafantSpirit into all things, and by^Eas governS** of

knows, feeS y and obferves all things
Creato^yaSS^preferves all things j

opirit in

all Mankind.!

'There is one God, who alone reigns; he is r/uJUn c ^ zthiil very great, unbegottenJomnipotenr, invisible : He m his oration c<*
aIon c,feps all things,! due c
Mortal; Tor, what raw ai t
Coel^ftial, True, and Immortal GOD with his Eyes, who lives in Heaven, (ince Men, who are born Mortals, of Bones, Flclh, and Veins, cannot

1:

L^WLVl ll-y ill V 1UU1V. » J. Xs* '

an not be feen by any
Fiefli can behold the c&r*..,

ftedfaftly behold the lhining Beams of the Sun J
^Worfhip Him, who is the only Governour* of the World, who alone hath continu'd from Age

to

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XX! ?

The Procomiimi

*to Age; He exifts from Himfclf, is unbegotten;

f t if tU cUi lie governs all things, at ail I imes, and. He
h&
t er/Vv'tS -**5 , ordain'd adjudgment for all Men. jn onaco

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ajiidgmen t for a 11 Men, i n on e'CD mmon
^fu4jiftvea n>li:iy IsSEf <Tirtf GouniG s^‘ 3vIfen
e tfieTruc*HO D, and do not honour Him

ottering holy Hecarombs to him,
&*i{?<e.LK4& /wffH^e-oatrifices to -eke Jn f crn.il 1

^and madjneaving the
ftrait way, ^tnrough rocky and thorny

** c Paths.

O vain Men! ceafc to wander in Darknefs and
c a black obfeure Night, IgitJcjLje this Darknefs,
clem.'j*lcxctnd / K and enter into Light :^He is manifeft to
all, and

Dcceivcj/,^7ncrefcre_,do not purfue this Harkj
v , ^ ’and tempeftuous way any longer! b*K Behold.thc

^ ’plealant Light of the oun^v Giioh dunes glon-1

’pufly, ^

Know, and wifely confider it, there is one '
GOD, who gives Rain and Winds ; He caufes
? Earthquak«s,^Th^unders, Famines, PJ

’ J £ e ’ ^ nd

; He commands in Heaven, and

cites chi
?>• /**•’. oij

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1 go verns in

Earth

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corrupted ; cannot

•5 the parts of Me<1 and Women, but mere is one
only fupream GOD, who hath created Heaven,
the Sun, Moon, and Stars, and the fruitful Earth,
and the fwelling Waves of the Sea, the Mountains
full of Woods, and the eternal Streams of the
Fountains ;f He produces an innumerable quantity
of Fifh in'the Waters, and He nourifh<$% the
-creeping Creatures with a cqoI Diet
j>fo**4 ,and he gives,to th££Bfrds of various kinds

harfli or pleafant Notes, and to cut
the Air with their noify Wings ; and he hath put
the wild Beafts in the Hills, cover'd
and hath" fubje<5ted"air'Beafts to IVtankind,. due

~.~ barf*

The

hath made

Prooemium

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? Govecnoi^r of ail things ;
ro -Mtm*many various ti

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Huirh fubjedted

l he cannot

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'comprehend ; for, what mortal Man can know
^all things ? but He only knows^ tlfeT e that made
r, cm in the beginning rHc is the mconuptible and
if eternal Creator, living in Heaven, vho gives to) L

i all good Men a very great Reward, but is angry
[with the Unjuft and Wicked, and puiuihcs them .«• • , .

^by Wars, Plagues, and extraordinary Calanuti^ fcV*

\ O Men 1 why do you vainlyStrcbel agamic

GOD,

.._am'd/ to

Brutes.^ A rr£ aU *

nd arc therefore utterly

cm

"aTh

ot

eftroy'd ?

Cats and

- ury, or Stupidity
/Tuods ftcal Cattle, and
'ho ought to inhabit the

make a Prey of* Cups* ^w
rich and glorious Heaven
| eaten with Worms, and "covcr^wi

* Webs. . !

O you Fools! you worfliip Serpents, Dogs,

and Cats, and you adore Birds, and the creeping
Creatures in the Earth, and Images of pohlh'd
Stone, and Statues made with Hands

and alfo heaps of Earth or Sepulchres,
which are made in the ways ; and you vuorfhip,
befides thefe, many other vain things, which it
is a lhame to make any mention.

XJjefe are the falfe Gods of fooiifh Men. from
Mouth deadly Pcifon diftils # j jrut to
Him^we^ught to fubmit our felves, and follow
the way of eternal Rightepufncfs, who has the
Power of g i ving Life, and^incorruptible and eter- '
nal Light, and can give to Men Joys exceeding «

all plenfinwihingc of t 4» i » Life . y ^ A

But you have forfaken all thefe, you have
drank a Cup full of the unmixt Wine of G Q K s c . .j «

rich is very ftrong and thicK/*p£B2'TV* ,

& foiliftitf'Tfnir Minrin. neither

*r

become

fober and found in your

Minds,

Mind, to know the true God nnd King, who*..
Providence is over all things f burning

of a fervent Fire flin.ll feme on you, and you
ihall burn in Flames continually, for eve^beii^
afnamVI of your unprofaahie~fi!fe Idols : # -Bu;
'rhey who worfhip the true^TOiJ fhaJI
? d^fewa4»Life^ p>r evet-f they mall pofllds^tlTe^mtG

Gardenf'of Paradife, and there feaft on the
fwcet Bread which comes from the Starry Skies.

A r -,*r, This P/ocemium Is to be found In Tbeopbilus's fecond Oration co Antolicus ; he was liifhop of Antioch In 171 ; and Clemens Alcxandrznus quotes Tome Vcrfes of it, An. Dom. 198. Lullantzus quoces them, An. Dom . 320 ; and RuJ'ebim repeat them, yujlin Martyr cites ibme ot tnefc Verfes. Some impute them to the Cbaldeart Sibyl Sambctbe, but 1.an cl anti us fays they muft belong co die /Lrythr&an Sibyl ; and 'cis probable the
two Sibyls Names belong to one of the Sibyls. Thef'e Quorati-ons are fufftcient co prove the Antiquity of this Procemium , and
its original from the Sibyl*, which L<i 6 f antzus fays were col-
letted by the Romans ,

* THE OF THE 0 P Sibylline Oracles . The Contents.

In this Book, the Creation is deferib'd , and Adam and,' Eve in Paradife : Their Temptation by the Serpent, andEjeftmentoutof1?a.radiie. **Fivt Generations** of Men before the Flood , and their Dcjlrutlion by the Flood . The Golden Jlge fucceeds the Flood , which

is call'd the Sixth Generation : The Titans Are in

^ •

the Seventh Generation. The Computation of the 'Numeral Letters in God's Name is J 711 ; by which Noah k new the duration of the Antediluvian ^>7//, but none of the Greek Names of God will make this number.: The Name mufi cotitain four Syllables. Jehovah is call'd the Tetragrammaton, but the Let¬ters mult be nine 9 and five of them ConJon ants. This mufi be fome Chaldee Name, in which tbs Ora¬cles were penned.

The next thing declar'd is the Coming of Chrifl • his Numeral letters frill make 888. St. John'j be¬

heading* ChrifFs Miracles are deferib'd 7 and his

B Cruel -, The Sibylline Oracles .

Crucifixion, and Refurraction the third Day ;

*/>£ DeftruElion of the Jews ,Temple and

the driving them out of their Country by the Ro¬
mans, is attributed to their Barbarity in the Cru¬
cifixion of Chrijl .
Here is One GOD, who alone
rules} He is very great, unbe-

This One God is above

^ V. JI.?z.

A

J 4 ote y This Declarati¬ on proves, rhat this Sibyl wrote the three firft Books, in
which all things are defcribM, from firft: to laft. The Crea¬
tion de- fciib'cL f a ~

I gotten:

There is one God. Who alone rules, he is very Great

JL_ All, who made the Heavens, Sun
and Moon, and Stars, and the fruitful Earth,
and the fwelling Waves of the Sea \ He a-
lone is God the Creator, being himfelf moll
pure and uncompounded ; He made the Fi¬
gure and Effigies of Men, and.he mix'd the
Nature of all the Generations of living Crea¬
tures. ' .

I will now begin to prophecy concerning
all Events, from the firft Generation of Men
to the laft; what was done at fjrft, what
things are now, and what are to come,in the
World thro' the Impiety of Men.. . *

Firft, God commands me to declare how
the World was truly made \ therefore let all
Mortals wifely praife the Supreme King,

and do not delpife ray Prophecies,
created all the World, faying. Let it be, and
itwaswWe.- He built the Earth over the
Tartarian Caverns, and compafs'd it about
with Sea-waters : He gave the pleafant
Light, and rais'd up the Heavens, and ex¬
tended the Sky-colour'd Sea 5 and he crown'd
the Heavens with fhining Stars, and adorn'd
the Earth with Plants, and mix'd the Rivers

with the Sea, into which they run the Vapors
and Rainy Clouds are fpread thro 5 the Air,
and he put another Kind of Animals (viz., the
FifliJ into the Seas, and gave the Winds and
Air to the Birds : He plac'd the hairy wild- . - ^

Beafts in the Woods, as well as the Dragons
which creep } and nil things we fee round
about ns lie made by his Word, and they
did prefently exift, and truly, becaufe he
is the Fountain of his own Being, and pro¬
duces all other things by his own Power:

He governs in Heaven after he had finifli'd
|the World.

Afterwards lie framed a living Animal,

▪j making the New Man after his own Image,

\ beautiful and holy, to inhabit a pleafant
j immortal Paradife, that there he might
take care to perform good Works ; hut he
being alone in the fruitful Garden, defir'd

I one for Converfation, and wifh'd to fee ano^-
ther of the fame Species with himfelf there- 5 *
fore God produc'd beautiful Eve, taking her
out of his Side, a young Virgin, and fhe was
j given him for a Wife, to live with him in
Paradife : And when Adam beheld her, he and
very much rejoic'd, and was aftonifh'd when AdlkT'
he beheld the Antitype fo like himfelf ^ and
he had the gift of wife Difcourfe, with Words
flowing freely: for God took care of all
things. Intemperance had not yet corrupt¬
ed the Underftanding, nor any Shame ap¬
pear'd } they were without any wicked

Heart j they liv'd as wild Beafts, naked.

God afterwards gave them Precepts, and.

B a for-

forbid 'em the touching of a Tree ; but the horrible Serpent deceiv'd them, and caus'd them to err, and brought them to the de¬ creed Death, and to the Knovvledg of Good and Evil ; but the Woman was the fir ft Be¬ trayer of the Man,, who being ignorant, perfuaded him to lin : He being over-perfua- ded by the Woman's Difcourfe, forgot the Immortal Creator, and took no care to ob- ferve his plain Commands ; and for this rea- fon, inftead of any Good, they procur'd Evil to themfelves, as they had deferv'd. Then they made themfelvcs Garments, by lowing the Leaves of the fweet Figtree together, and cloath'd themfelves, to cover their na¬ ked Parts, becaufe they were alham'd of 'em. Therefore the Immortal being angry, con¬ demn'd them to Labour, and caft them out of the immortal place. For fuch was the De¬ cree, that Mortals fhould live out of that place, becaufe they rebell'd, and did not ob- ferve the Commands of the Great God. But they prefencly going out upon the face of the Earth, were overwhelm'd with Tears and Groans: Then the Immortal God fpoke thus to them, Encreafc and multiply-, and work the Land by Art, that you may have fujficient Nu¬ triment by your Sweat and Labour. So he fpoke;and he caus'd the Serpent, who was Author of their Error, to creep on his Belly and'Sides upon the Earth, and with {harp reproof drove him away, and excited a grievous Enmity betwixt them : The Serpent endeavours to fave his Head, and the Man to fave his Heel;

for Death is near to Men, and to the ve¬ nomous Serpents, who gave the evil Coun- fel.

Then the Generation of Men encreas'd in ™e. Fuft number, as the Omnipotent himfelf com¬
manded and fpringing up one after the other, became an infinite number of People.

They made all manner of Houfes, and others built wall'd Cities very skilfully, becaufe they
liv'd a long and pleafant Life -, for they did not die tormented by Difeafes, but Death
feiz'cl 'em like Sleep } for Men were then happy and magnanimous, whom the Immor¬
tal Saviour and King, God himfelf, lov'd.

But thefe Wretches were infatuated with the f ,rVs Pleafuresof Sin : fome impudently ridicul'd

their Fathers, and difhonour'd their Mo¬ thers ; they would not own their Acquain¬
tance, and dealt treacheroully with their Bre¬thren ^ they were defiled and fatiated with
human Blood ; they made Wars. But utter DeftrticHon from Heaven came on them,
which took away their Lives in a miferable manner. Hades fwallow'd up thefe} fo call'd
becaufe Adam firlt went thither when he had tailed Death, and was cover'd by the
Earth \ hence all Men born on the Earth are afaid to go into the Houfes of Hades ; but all
thefe, tho' they went into the Houfes of Hades , were much honour'd and efleem'd, as
the ftrongeft of Mankind.

But when thefe were dead, a fecond Gene- The seration fprung from the remains of the beft Slits.? s
Men, very ingenious, who imploy'd them- B 3 felves

The third Genera¬tion.The fourth Generation. felves in acceptable Works and laudable Stu¬

dies, and lingular Modefty, and curious Wifdom, and exercis'd all forts of Arts, which
their mechanical Heads invented: One found out the Art of tilling the Earth by the Plow,
another the Art of the Smith, and another dilcover'd the Art of Navigation and A-
ftronomy ; another the Art of Divination by the flying of Birds : Others invented Phyfick
and Magick, and others all other things by great Study, having hereby gain'd the Name

of Vigilant Inventers of Arts , becaule they had a fedate Mind. And thefe were of im-
menfe Bodies, thick and great in Ihapc. They all together defeended into the Tartarian hor¬
rid Houfeof/Lz^er, being there kept in ftrong Chains, to be punilh'd in Hell, which is the
pernicious everlafling Pit. Then the third Generation of Men of cruel
Tempers .appear'd, after the other : They wer.e-.very proud and cruel, who committed
jnariy wicked things amongft one-another; private Murders, and Slaughters in Battels,
continually deffcroy'd 'em, they being of a violent Temper.

From thefe proceeded the lalt and gi;eatpil
Kind of Warriours, defiled with Slaughter,
Men of violent Councils in the fourth Gene¬
ration, who fhed much Blood, neither fearing
GOD nor Men. Thefe were excited by a
mad Paflion of Anger a nd wretched Impiety g
whom Wars, Slaughter, and Murders fent in¬
to Erebus , when they had made themfelves

very miferable and wicked? God in his anger

ger thru ft: them out of his World, and flint
'em up in the great Tartarian Prifon under
the bottom of the Earth.

Afterwards the Impiortal God rais'd up The fifth
another Generation much worfe, who did
very wicked A&ions y thefe became much the Giants
more iufolent than the other, they were the
monftrous Giants, abominable Blafphemcrs.

Noah, amongft ? em all, was the only righte¬
ous and juft Man, truly faithful, ftudying
how to do good Works. And to him God

fpoke thus from Heaven : ' ’

O Noah ! be bold, and preach Repentance to N6«b f &

all Perfons , that all may be faved : Rut if they f^reacned
become impudent, and defpife thee , I will de-
flroy all Flejh by a great Inundation of Water
but it Jhd/l fpring again from thee, as from a
perpetual Root. I command thee to make a wood -
en Houfe, which Jhall not be corrupted by the Wa¬
ters : I will give thee 'Vnderftanding and great
Skill to make it of a due length and breadth I
will take care of all things, fo as to fave thee and
all thofe who fwim with thee : lam he who exifls m ,

(confidcr this in your Afind) lam cloathed with
the Heaven, and the Sea is caft about me }
the Earth is' my Foot fool, and the Air is fpread
round my Body, and all the Chorus of the Stars
runs round me \ my Name has nine Letters, and
four Syllables : Confider who / am *, the three
firfl Syllables have each two Letters, the other has
the refi \ and there are five Confon ants. The Hun¬
dreds of aH this number are twice eight, and:
thrice three Decads, with "three fevens. He that knows l ^ l u
who I am, Jhall not be ignorant of that divine Wisedom which
is from me. Note,

I/jeSlBYLLINE Oracles „

Note, that God, who fpoke to Noah, in Gcnefis is
call'd Uvea®- o - but ihefc are net one word,
and the numeral Letters will make but 1154, there-
fore the Numbers here mention’d feem to me to
fhew the Duration of the Antediluvian World. Af-
ter the time God decreed the Deftrudtion of it, he
faid, in Gcnefis, it fhould continue \ 20 Years; and
the fenfe is, the Centuries of the remaining Years
are twice eight, that is 16 ; thrice three tens, 90 ;
and three times feven, 21 ; in all 127 Years.

€3 / 0 vv make 1793. But fincc no other Greek
Name of God has the Numbers above mention’d,
v tis plain the Sibyl writ in fome Eaftcrn Language.
More Ilus thinks <£ which makes by the nu¬

meral Letters 1696, is the word defign’d ; and that
feems probable, becaufeit comes neareft to the Age
of the Antediluvian World : And then this Enigma (encoding)

was defigrfd to exprefs the Ages of the Old World.

*

So he fpoke, and Noah was {truck with au infinite Terror to hear fuch things j and then wifely contriving all things, he exhorted the People, and began fuch Difcourfe :

6 O perfidious Men, agitated with great
<▪ Fury ! God knows what you have done:
* for the Eternal Saviour knows all things \
c for He fees all, who governs all things 9
i and hath commanded me to warn you, that
c you be not fatally deceiv'd in your Minds.
' Be fober, and abltain from Wickednefs, nei-
£ ther- violently -purfue ojic another, being of
4 a cruel Temper, fliedding human Blood all
4 over the Earth. O Mortals! fear the mighty God, invincible, the CeleflialCrea-

c tor, incorruptible who lives in Heaven.

Pray all of yon to him, for lie is very
<▪ kind •, fupplicate him for the Life of Cities,
c and of all the World, of Quadrupeds and
4 Birds, that he may be merciful to all. Lor
4 the time is coming when the whole World,
4 and infinite numbers of Men, peri filing by
4 the Waters, (hall lament this dreadful Mci-
4 Page i for the Air fhall be fuddenly di-
4 fturb'd, and the Anger of the great God,
4 from Heaven, fhall come upon you. There
4 fhall certainly be a time when the Everlall-
4 ing Saviour fhall fend his Vengeance on
4 Men, unlefs you appeafe God, and imme-
4 diately repent, and hereafter do no Injury
4 the one to the other, contrary to Law, but
4 every one follow a holy Life.

But they hearing him, mocked him, frying he was mad and foolijh % and then Noah began

again his Song or Meflage, in a loud Voice :

4 O miferable, hard-hearted, unftableMcn ?
4 who leaving all Modefly, delight in Impu-
4 dence, tyrannical Thieves, violently wic-
4 ked, Lyars, Infidels, workers of Evil, in
4 nothing fincere. Whoremongers, Flatterers
4 in Words, fpeaking Blafphemies, fearing
4 not the Anger of the high God, being fre-
4 ferv'd to be punifh'd in the Fifth Genera-
4 tion! You are obflinate, and do not go
4 by your felves and weep, but laugh \ you
4 fhall laugh the Sardonian Laughter when this
4 thing fhall come to pafs, I mean the terrible
9 Flood of God., that is coming, when the holy

The S IB ylline Oracles.

*

chat c Stock which is on the Earth * dial] float on
' c the Waters, which fhail flourifh eternally.
V 1 c with never-fading Roots*, then all others
c fhail utterly be deftroy'd in one Night, the'
% t- c Sea fhail (hake the Cities of the Earth, with
4 their Inhabitants,and fhail open the Caverns
* and overthrow the Walls then the whole
4 World of innumerable Men fliall die \ and
4 then how many things fhail I lament, and
4 mourn for! Being enclos'd in a wooden
4 Houfe, how many Tears fliall I mix with
4 the Waves i for if this "Deluge, commanded
4 by God, fhail come, the Earth, the Moun¬
tains, and the jEther will fwim, all places
4 will be cover'd by the Waters,and all things
4 will be deftroy'd by them ; hut the Winds
4 fhail ftop, and another Age fhail come. O
4 Phrygia! thou (halt firft rife from the top
4 of the Waters, and thou fhalt firft nourilh
'another Generation of Men, who then a-
4 gain will begin, and thou fhalt be the Nurle
• 4 of all Men.

But when he had fpoken thefe things in
vain to that wicked Generation, the high
God appear'd, and cry'd out again, and
fpoke : - . .

O Noah ! now is the time come wherein all
things fhail he fulfilled which 1f ake of and faid

I would do for thee in that Day, ibhen J deflroy
the whole World of Infidels, for the innumerable
Sins which they have committed. Do thou fud-
denly embark with thy Wife and Children , and
thy Sons Wives , and call t ogether all I have com¬
manded to' tome of‘the Kinds of four-footed

Beajlsj

The Sibylline Oracles . I 1 1

Beafis , creeping Creatures, and Fowls , /

will excite the IVill of thofe Creatures to whom
I have granted Life , to enter of their own ac¬
cord. So he fpoke, and Noah enter‘d the
Ark, and cry‘d out ^ and then his Wife,

Sons and their Wives, came into the wooden
Houle, and afterwards all the reft came
in whom God would fave. But when a I convenient Key had
faften‘d the Covering of
[the Ark, being faften‘d acrofs it in a hole imade by fhaving,
then the Counfel of the
[Heavenly God was brought to pafs, he fent
[forth the Clouds, which cover‘d the fiery
▪Globe of the Sun, Moon, and Stars, which
! make the Celeftial Crown. This being cor
iver‘d, Mankind was terrified : He fent a
’ fiery Tempeft, rais‘d all the Winds, and o-
| pen‘d all the Channels of Water ^ great Cata-
; rafts being open from the Heaven, and the
; Caverns of the Earth, and from the unwea-
\ lied Abyfs; from thefe an infinite quantity of
Water appear‘d flowing, and the Earth was
cover‘d all over its vaft Body. But the divine
Houfe fwam in the middle of the Waters,
being beat by many devouring Waves, and
fwimming violently by the ftrokes of the
Wind, the Ship was carried timeroufly, and
cut the infinite Foam of the roaring tem-
peftuous Waters.

When-God had wafh‘d the whole Earth
by the Waters, Noahdefifd to look abroad,
according to the Counfel of God: Having
pfeap‘d the hazard of the Sea, he quickly
ppen‘4 phe Covering of bis fmooth Houfe,

which A Riven.

The S IEYLLINE Oracles-.

which was join’d together with fit Joints
near the Mail, and feeing a great quantity of
Water every where, Noah thought he beheld
Death in every place, and was afraid, and
his Heart palpitated much : Then the Ait
being a little mov’d, (for it had for many
days water’d the whole Earth) and then di¬
viding, the great fiery Globe of Heaven ap¬
pear’d, weary, of a pale bloody colour.;
Noah had ficarce Courage } arid then he fent :
a black Bird abroad, that he might know
whether the Earth appear’d in its firmnefs;'
but fhe having fled about every where, re-'
turn’d: Nor did the Water ceafc, but fill’d
all places : But he retting florae Days,
flent again the black Dove, that he might;
know whether the Deluge geafled } but fhe
flying up and down, fled away : Shedeflcen-t
dedonthe Earth, and having a little retted!
her Body on the wet Earth, after that re -1
turn’d to Noah , bringing a Branch of an **Olive-tree**, a great
fign of good News : Then
all took Courage and rejoic’d, becaufle they hop’d to flee the
Earth. And then prefently
he flent forth another black winged Bird, and fhe confiding in
her Wings, fled freely, and

remain’d in the Earth : Then Noah knew

that the Earth was very near» But when the
divine Building had fwam here and there up-
on the violent flwelling Waves of the Sea, it
came and ftuck faff on a flmall Bank.

There is in the Continents of Black Phrygia
a very high and great Mountain, call’d lArarac , becahfe
Mankind fhould be fbv’d upon it

from
i 7 j? Sibylline Oracles.

from the Delude *, on this their great Defire

was accompli fil'd, the Ark veiled on the high
Head of this Hill, when the Waters ceaiecl.
From this Hill the Channels of the great Ri-
v er Afa rfy as a r i fc.

Then again the Voice of the Great God

Heaven in fuch Words:

from cry'd out O Noah ! pro fervid from Danger, faithful and
juft, come forth boldly, with thy Wife, Sons, and
three Daughters, and fill the whole Earth en-
freafe and multiply, delivering my juft Laws to
bne-another, and to all fuccceding Generations ,
fill all Mankind come to the Day of Judgment^
or there Jhall be a Judgment upon all Men* Sft

he Divine Voice fpoke.

Noah confiding in God, went out upon the
arth as from his Chamber, and his Sons
ith him, and his Wife, and their Wives*
nd the .creeping Creatures, and Birds, and
11 the Kinds of four-footed and wild Beafts,
nd all together went out of the wooden
Houfc into one place and Noah, the eighth
Perfon, the mofc Juft of all Men, went out,
aving continued in the Waters, by the
counfel of. the Great God, twice twenty,
and one Day more.

Hence 'role a;new Generation of Men, **the firft Golden Age**, which is call'd the lixth, he Flood ;
and the belt fince Mankind was made : It is c e c n *J* 4h
ail'd th t Heavenly, became God took parti- don.
icular care of the fifft Stock of the lixth Ge¬
neration. ' O the great Joy that I had when
4 1 efcap'd the great Deftru&ion, when my
4 Husband with me, and his Brothers, and

'Fa-

M

J4- T.'he Sibylline Oracles.

<■ Father, and Mother, and their Daughters-

* in-law, fuffer'd much by being long tofs'd
6 bv the Flood [

Note, That this Account of the Deluge differs in fome Circumftances from that in Gencfis\ for the Sibyl fays Noah ftaid in the Ark 41 Days, bu zMofes, a Year. Thence I may infer, that this Account of the Deluge was neither writ by a Je m nor a Chri¬ stian 1 Therefore this Account was the Gentiles Tra¬ dition, and from their Eaflern Hiftories in Chaldata, or Afia minor : for all Nations believ'd the Flood and Noah's Ark, but they believ'd it retted in Phry* gia ; and they call'd all the Mountains from Arme¬ nia to Tanais, Ararat . This Hiftory of the Flood is call'd Noah ah tJb, and the Gentiles might proba¬ bly fing ir, as they us'd to do Homer's Verfes ; and by fuch Songs they us'd to preferve the memory of famous Tranfacttions, as Mofcs did by his Song. The Sibyl here declares herfelf to be one of Noah's Daughcers-in-law, by a Poetical Fhttion to repre- ient the Joy of the Women after their efcdpe from the Flood.

Note, That JoJcphus makes feven Generations before the Flood.

A farther Now I will praife that Age, in which there

ofcheGou' hi a U be great fertility in Flowers and Fruits*
>A S e. and Saturn fhall reign, and divide his King¬ dom. For three magnanimous Kings, righ¬ teous Men, (hall divide their Kingdoms into three parts, and reign a long time* and deli¬ ver juft Laws to Men who labour'd much,and induftrioufly purfu'd commendable Works •, and then the Earth lhall of itfelf produce its Fruits joyfully.

A

*5

The S ibylline Oracles, i

A Generation fliall fhoot forth many Bran¬ ches one upon another, and the Parents fhall

continue young a longtime, without malig¬
nant P'evers, which have hot and cold Pa-
roxyfms } they fliall die as it were in a Sleep,
and they lhall go into the Houfes of Hades ,
where .Acheron is, and there they fhall be
honour'd, becaufe they are the Generation
iof the Bleffed : And they are happy Men to
|whom the God of Sabaoth gives a good Uu-
|derftanding, and to whom he communicates
|his Counfels ; thefe are the Happy, and fliall
the fo when they arc dead.

I * Then fhall arife the fecond Generation of
erreftrial Men, great and horrid, the Titans.,
laving the fame Figure, Greatnefs, Nature, theft-*
ipecies, and the fame Language which God vcnth A s e -
lefore gave to the fir ft Generation of Men :
nit thefe will be of a very proud Temper, and
mdertakc defperate Projects for the procu-
ing their own Deflruflion, by fighting a-
;ainft Heaven \ and then the great Ocean Th!s
vill make an Inundation thro 1 the fury ofthec®" h >*
.Vaves j but the great God of Sabaoth being whfthwa*
ngry, fhall forbid and reftrain it, that no a . n inund®*
Deluge fhojild come 3gain on wicked Men. s e °," oitlie
Jut when Qod by his Anger fliall caufe the

infinite Tuntbrof the Water, and its Inun¬
dation shpoii divers places toceafe,.and Li¬
mits are fet.tq the deep Seas by Ports and
rough Shores, the great. God, who.caufes

Thunder, fhall fet Bounds to the Sea in
everyplace.

Note,

16 The Sibylline Oracles .

Note, That rhis Sibyl having fin i fil'd the Hiftory
of the Flood, immediately fubjoins the Hiftory of
our Saviour; but the Hiftory of the Titans and
Monarchies is fupply'd in the Third Book, which
i'cems to be abruptly broken off from this place,

where it mentions Babel.

*

A ~otc y In this Defcription after the Flood there's no mention of the Rainbow, nor the Permiffion of eating Fjclh, nor Noah's Sacrifice ; from whence I: infer, that this Tradition was nor from Semis Poftc- xttGcnc* rity, but JapbcTs. Abraham had his Traditions /▪». from Scm, for all his Laws, Statutes, and Precepts,!

Religious and Civil. And by thefe Oracles it ap-j pears, that the fame were convey'd by all the Sons! of Noah to their Pofterity ; witnefs this, Jufiitiam j tradent nans n at or uni : Therefore I conclude, this Tradition of the Flood and Ark, and a fecond Inun¬ dation on the Titans , was preferv'd in the Hiftories of Jap bet's Pofterity.

ChriU's
*Viih and

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888

Then the Son of the Great God /hall come amongft Men, being cloath'd with Flefh, be¬ ing like mortal Men on the Earth ? his Name fliall have four Vowels and two Coufonants which are double, and I will declare and in¬ terpret what Number may be made by the Numeral Letters in that Name : Firlt, there are 8 Monads or Units, as many Tens, and Fight hundred ; in all 888.

Note, That if 888 be dedudred from the vulgar Year 3947, when Chrift was born, there will re¬ main 3059, about which time the Sibyls might write; and then was the time of the Jewifti Prophets under the AJJyrzan Monarchy. And by this compu¬ tation Chrift was to come after 888 Years. Thus

2 Waho*

The S i

YLIINE Oracles. /

Mahomet's Name is computed in the Revelations by 666, in which time Antichrift was to come ; and 'tis probable Mahomet's Name muft be com¬ puted by the Arabian Letters : The Greet; will flhake 664, if it be writ Mahomctesi

▪\ The Numbers above-mention'd will ilg- tfifie Chrift's Name to the Men who are

4

Ihfidels i but, do you confider Chrift as the Sbn of the molt High and Immortal God ?

®te fhall fulfill the Law of God, and not de- 0 roy it, and fliew theLikenefs of the Anti- pe to the Jewifh Religion and Sacrifices, d thereby he will inftruft us in all things \

e Priefts fhall offer to him Gold, Myrrh,
id Frankineenfe, and he fliall do all thefe
things.

ll Note, That Chrift muft explain the Symbolical
eligion of the Jens, and be vvorfhip'd by Gifts*

God was.

But when a Voice fhall cothe thro' the
efart, and fhall declare to Mortals, and

y to all, to make their Path fireight , and.

ft Wickednefs out of their Heart, and be
ptiz'd, every Man of'em, that being re-
nerate from above, they may no more
eak any of the holy Rules \ a barbarous
an being enticed by Dancing, fhall cut off firru behead*
ie Speaker's Head, and give it as a Re- Si; ^
ard. Then thete fhall be a great Sign to
en, when the beautiful Stone that was
eferv'd fhall come out of the Land ofea£-
•tpty agalnft Which the People of Judaa fhall

G Hum-

▶

u;

I/xSibylline Oracles.

{tumble, but the Gc-atilcs will be gather
together by his Conduct} and by him they
fliall know the God who governs above,i
and the Path in the Light} for he fhall {hew
Eternal Life to Men who are the Eledf, but
to the Wicked he fliall bring Eternal F
And then he fliall heal the Difeafed, and all
the Infirm, who fliall believe in him : He;
fhall give Sight to the Blind, and caufe the
Lanie to walk, the Deaf to hear, gnd the
Dumb to fpeak : He fliall caft out Devils
and raife the Dead : He fliall appeafe the;
Storms, and in a defart place he fhall feed
Five thou fund with five'Loaves and a Sea-

Fifh } and the relicks fliall fill twelve Baf
kets, fuch as Virgins carry.

Then Ifrael , like a Perfon who is drunk,
will not confider, nor hear with their .Ears;
but when the furious Anger of the Supreme
God fliall fall on the Hebrews , and take a
way all Faithfulncfs from aniongfl; one a no
t.her, becaufe they defpis'd the Celeltial
Son of God, then Ifrael fliall ftrike him, and
fpit Venom upon him with their impure
Lips. They being in their Minds excite 1
by a mifehievous Anger, will give him Gal
for Meat, and fharp Vinegar for Drink
They will not fee with their Eyes, bein
blinder than Moles, more odious than Ser
pents, and opprefs'd with Sleep, like tholi
that are bit by venomous Afps.

ut when He fliall extend his Arms, an
incafute as it were all things, and bear
Crown of Thorns, and they fliall pierce hi

Sid

Side with a Spear, (for which reafon there
fhall be for three hours monftrous dark
JNight in the middle of the Day) then Solo- pton's Temple
fhall give a wonderful Sign
•to Men, when He (hall defeend into Hades, o preaqh the
Refurreftion to the Dead i
nt when He fhall return in three days to ife, and fhall have
demonftrated to Men
hat Death is like to a Slumber, and have iven full Inftrndion
to his Difciples, he
liall afeend in the Clouds up to a Heavenly abitation, leaving
to the World the King-
om of his Gofpel, and a new Branch of the fame Name fhall
fpring up among the
entiles , who (liall be govern'd by thfc Law f the high God i
after that, the Soloi (liall
e the Guides : and then, for the future, £here (hall be no
more Prophets.

Then the Hebrews fliall reap the Fruit of
lieir wicked Actions, and the Roman King

[fhall take from them much of their Gold
nd Silver. Afterwards there fhall be o-
|ther Kingdoms conftantly in the foohi of
fuch as ai'c deftroy'd, and they fliall afflidt
Mankind j and thofe Men fliall fuffer much
when they fhali enter upon their unjuft
Tyranny.

But When the Temple of Solomon fliall fall
on the facred Ground, being ruin'd by Men
of a barbayous Speech, in brazen Arhiour 9
and When the Hebrews fhall be drove out of
their own Countfy,and wander into others,
being miferably vex'd, they fliall mix much
Darnel with their Bread* (thro' Poverty)

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t 9

o

The Sibylline Oracles . :

and there fhall be great Seditions amongit;
all Men : the Cities having dealt injurioufly
with one another, fhall weep by turnsj be-,
caufe of their wicked Works, they fhall!
bear in their Bofoms the Vengeance of the!
Great God.

*

Note, This Prophecy of our Saviour was obscure before it came
to pafs, tho' now very plain
to us, who know the paft Hiftory 5 but it is out
of its place, and might better be annex'd to the
Sixth Book.

This Book ends with the DeftrudHon of the
Jews, and the lecond begins with Diocletian and
other Heathen Perfecutors, conquer'd by Con -
Rantine ,

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The Sibylline Oracles ,.?

THE SECOND BOOK.
The Contents.

'he Signs of great Slaughter, Plagues, and Famines
in the tenth Age, when Rome /hall be fhakjsn :
After theftc, a long Peace, when ConftantineV
Pillar of Light, or Star,/hall appear like a Crown ;
and then will follow the Age for the Martyrs lee¬
ward.
After this. Plagues, tVars, Famine (from the Northern Invafions) ; and at laff Belial (Mahomet) Jhall come : Then the Jews (hall re¬turn, and conquer the Gentiles (the Turk) and at loft be subject to him till the Millennium. After this, Elias shall come from Heaven with the/e three Signs, two Comets, a general Darkpefi, and a burning Pjver : Then Jhall be the PgsurreHion, the Wicked punish'd, and the Juft rewarded in a terrefirial Paradise.

G O D caus'd my Verles to cease for

fome time, which were full of Wisdom, as I entreated him ; but a pleafant
Voice fpeaking divine Words, my whole Body is ft ruck and convulled, and I know
not what I fay, but God commands me to tiling Now

Tills is the ftatc
oi ihc R om.ins
before xAugufhu
pays, when CaJ-
jitts robbM the
Jewiih Temple.
TheEarthquakes
ruin'd Trulls,
and many Cities
in Cyprus, and in
tlie lfland of
foos*

* The Sibylline Oracles.

Now when there fhall be Earthquakes and grievous Thunderbolts, Claps of Thun¬ der and Lightnings, Blafts upon the Land, andMadnefsof ravening Wolves, Slaugh¬ ters and Plagues amongft Men, as well as roaring Bulls, of quadruped Beafts and la-

rhe Do&rin of 'hr:ft deftroyM mage-worship.

The Wars be¬ twixt Cafar and Pompry, and c Anthony and lAugujlus : Or rather, the Wars betwixt theHea- then Emperors and Covjiaiitine,

borious Mules,Goats and Sheep, the plow'd Land (hall be negle&ed and left untill'd, and Fruits will be wanting, and many Men will become licentious, and rob Temples; then the Tenth Genei-gtion of Men fhall ap¬ pear, when he that thunders and fhakes the Earth {hall deftroy the Zeal for Images, and fhake the People of Rome, which is feat- ed on feven Hills a vail quantity of Riches will perjfh and he burnt in the Conflagra¬ tion of the City, and then blopdy Drops fhall defeend from Heaven, and the infinite number of Men in the whole World fhall in anger flay one another •, and in the Sedi¬ tion God fhall fend Famine, and Plagues, and Thunderbolts amongft Men, who judge the Juft without Jnftice : There fhall be a want of Men in 3II the World, fo that if any one fees the Footftep of a Man upon the Earth, he will wonder.

Then the great God, who lives in Hea¬

ven, fhall fave every where the religious
Men and then fhall be Peace and profound
Knowledge and the fertile Earth fhall-pro¬
duce again much more Fruit y it fhalLnot
be divided, nor brought into Bondage;
every Harbour and Port fhall be free to all

Men, as they were formerly: And then

- God

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This is rhe S r ^:
ac ChriiVs Bii»i-
or the Li&hr

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The Ago o:\hs*-
Martyrs in
Dloclciijn 's

time. The Htil
Per fee tit ion \v.,5
by the Ji m;, a" J
ten by the Empe¬
rors of Rome.

'1 'be Sibylline Oracles . pt

God_fhall_make_a_wonderful_Sign, a Star
fhall fhine very like to a fhining Crown,
being very glorious, appearing in a clear which appear'd
Sky for many Days. . t0

Then he will fliew the Crown that is gi¬
ven to the Viftors in Combats,for then fhall
be the great Age of Arriving to get into the

Heavenly City, and he who hath the Glory
of Immortality fhall be a Difpenfator of it
to Men: Then all People fhall drive for
immortal Rewards by a famous Victory,
for there anyone may buy a Silver Crown
without Shame , for Chrift, who is pure,
will appoint juft Rewards for thefe, and
crown them who are try'd. But he will
give an Eternal Reward to the Martyrs
who continued their Fight to Death, and
to the Virgins who tun their Com-fe well.

He will give an Eternal Reward, that is
laid up for them, and to them, who do Ju-
ftice; to all Men, and to all forts of Gen-
tlles who live holy Lives, and to them that
know one God, and to them that love Ma¬
trimony and abftain from Adultery he will
give rich Gifts, and Eternal Hope. Every
Soul of Men is the Gift of God, and it is not
lawful for Men to defile it with all Wicked-
nefs *.

. . This is. the Strife, thefe are the Fights,

thefe the'Rewards ; thisistheGate of Life,

* " * ** m

and: the Entrance into Immortality, which
the Heavenly and Juft; God hath appointed
as a Reward of human Victory ; and they

- who

Sec Rev. 7. this
h the Rtwaui ot
the foal'd Jins,
and Gentiles
with Palms ai.d
Vfhitc Rubes,

* Here forr.c ndd
many Yeries «n:t
of fhofjlidt'Tj
bm they inter¬
rupt the Sente :

I therefore ydecA

’em.

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The Sibylline Oracles

Bat after this Sign hath appear’d in all

who receive the Crown with Honour fhall
enter into Heaven by it.

TheMartyrdoms

continued till YT7 - . i

Cnn/Ltntine’s the World, c>niiaren man ue uuiu £icy-
time, and they headed; great AfBiftions fhall happen to

n.Tr C iivy tiu P the Men, Famines, Plagues, and Wars, change
cinirth was fee- 0 f Seafons, mourning, and many Tears,

t< ' T Alas! how many Widows fhall miferably

After the Fourth lament their Children, and fhall bury their

awrn U 1 rnvafb“s r ” Relations Bodies with their Limbs in the
brought all thefe Earth, the Mother of all, they being defiled

nitres. by and Duft ,

O very timerous Men of the laffc Age,
grievoufly wicked,and Fools! not confide-
ring, that when the Tribes of Women do
not produce Children who fhall conquer

the Tribes of Women, the Harveffc of

aDe*

be very great, (that is,

and there will

fome

Men fhall

ftrutffion fhall be near)
be no Confent in Doftrines when
Deceivers arife in the World with great
Fame, as Prophets, and then fhall Be-
hh sXceZ Hal come, and do many Wonders amongft
t* «.*3<j-Men ^ then fhall be a deftruftion of holy

Men, who were eleſt and faithful : And

there fhall be a depopulation of thefe He -
brexvsy and a great Vengeance will purfue

them.* - '

Whfeil the ten Tribes of the Jews fhall re-

the JextfSy fvho

▪ac firft' fbsH con- whom the Affyrian Prince deftroy d,, who

'lulstheTm-ks) are 1 of the fame Generation,* thefe fhall de-

and they again / * • *; A , { 'a •n ' ”

jhall be conquer’d by 'the Juris, becaufe their Empire muft
iaft till the *uuen~

. « * * %' 1 . v ... - * ' • -

niiim. ••

ftroy

The Return of

groy the Gentiles , but they fhall again reign
over the faithful eledt Hebrews , tho' very

f liantMen, conquering them as they did
rmerly, becaufe their Kingdom muff con¬
tinue to the end of the World.

*j He that is above all, the Infpedfor of all,
ho lives in Heaven, fhall caufe all Men to
as it were in a Sleep, and cover their
yes from feeing. Happy are the Servants
om their Ad after coming , fhall find waking :

t all watch for him, always expedfing
m with waking Eyes, for he fhall come in
e Morning, or Evening, or the middle of
e Day: He fhall certainly come, and it
all happen as I have declar'd ^ he .fhall
rprize them fleeping, when he comes
om Heaven. Then all the Stars will ap-
;ar in the middle of the Day to all Men,
ith two Comets, the time haftening \ and
en the Thesbites diredting his Celeftial
ariot from Heaven, defcends on the
rth: And he fhall fhew to the World
ree Signs of the end of Life. Woe to
ofe Women who shall prove with Child
those days, and to them that give suck
young Children, and to them that inha-
on the Waters, and to them who fhall
that Day : For a great Darknefs fhall ver all" the'Worldc from
East to Weft;

(the last day)

ver all the World*, from Eaft to rth and South. Then: lhall a
great Ri- The three Signs
r of burning Fire defcend from Heaven,^J he
d confumeevery place, the Earth, and fiery River from

at Ocean,and fmaller sky-colour'd Seas, "7comei| d . th °
nds. Rivers^-and Fountains, and the implacable

The Judgment of the W icked, and the Rcsurrection of the Body.

The Sibylline Oracles.

placable Hades , and the u tin oft part o
Heaven. Then the Heavenly Stars fha
melt into one mafs, and into a rude figure
for all the Stars which appear at Sea fhal
fall from Heaven, and all the Souls of Me;
fliall gnafh with their Teeth, being burn:
in the River with Sulphur and vehemem
Fire upon the hot Soil: All things lhall If
cover'd with Afhes \ then all the Elementi
of the World (hall be ufelefs, the Air,
Earth, Sea, Light, the Heavens, Might ani
Day ; the Birds fhall no more fly thro' tin
immenfe Air, nor the Fifh fwim in the Sea,
nor a laden Ship be carried on the Waves;
nor fhall the Oxen be directed to plougl
the Fields; the Winds fhall not make an

noife in the Trees, but all things fhall 1
melted into one mafs, and collected inti
a pure body. When the incorruptible Angels of the Immortal God fhall come, M
chael, Gabriel , Raphael, and Uriel , wilt
knowing what evil A diions every one ha
done in time pafl:, they fhall bring the Soul
of Men out of the airy Darknefs, to Judg
ment at the Throne of God, who is Immortal, and the Supreme,
for there is only on!
Incorruptible, he that is Omnipotent, win is the Judge of Men.
And then the Hea
venly God fhall reltore to the Dead theii Souls, Breath, ahd
Speech, and •Roues; fitta
to each Limb, and Flefh -uponrFlejha asi Nerves, and Veins^
and Skin,;and Hair «
on the Skin as formerly : All thefe fhall immortally joyifd
together^.aad u the livM

an

The Sibylline Oracles, u

d moving Bodies of the terrcftrial Men
iall rife in one Day. Then the gi-eat An-

1 Uriel (hall break open the great Prifon
fevere and unyielding Adamant, and the
a'zen Gates of Hades , and fliall bring all
ie fad Souls to Judgment •, chiefly thofc of
e ancient Titans , who were Idols or
iants, and thofe who were deltroy'd by
e Flood, and thofe who were drown'd in
ie Sea, and thofe whom the Bealls and
-eeping Creatures, and Fowls have de-
lur'd he will call all thefe to God's Tri-
.inal, and all them who perilh'd in the
vouring Fire^ and thefe alfo he will
ife, and caufe to Hand before the Throne

r God, when He fhall raife the Deceas'd,
d loofe the Bonds of Death 2 Then Sa-
oth Adonans, the Author of Thunder,
all fit on his Heavenly Throne, and fix a
feat Pillar, and Chrift Ilia 11 come glori-
ufly on a Cloud, with his good Angels, to
e Immortal, he himfelf being immortal,
nd he fhall fit honourably at the right fide
fthe Throne, judging the Lives of theXJn-
odly, and the ill Manners of wicked Men.
nd Mofes fliall come, the Friend of the
igh God, being cloath'd with Flelb : And
reat Abraham fhall come, Ifaac and Jacob ,
ofbuaj'D.anieli and Elias, Habahkuk and Jo~
•of., and they whom the Hebrews flew. And
e fhall deftroy all that were after Jere-
iah, before the Throne, thole Jews who
ere condemn'd to receive the Reward
vhich^tyeir Works requir'd, and be puniflit

for

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The Sibylline Oracles

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fc^all they did in their mortal Lives} the
all fhall pafs thro' the burning River, anf
the inextingui/hable Flame: All the Jn
fhall be fav'd, but the Wicked fhall be de
ftroy'd for ever, who have formerly don
evil Actions, or Murders, or are confcioi
of Wickednefs, Lyars, Thieves, Cheat;
and grievous Pelts of Families, Betrayer
of their Guells, Adulterers, Blafphemen
Cruel, Injurious, Lawlefs Idolaters, am
they who have forfaken the Great Immor
talGod, are become Blafphemers, Tormen
ters of the Godly, Unfaithful, and De^
fh'oyers of Juft Men, and old Men witl
their deceitful and impudent double Face
for Vizors) who appear as honourable oli
Servants, and reverently judge, but di
wickedly to others} they are Deceiver;
perfwaded by Fame, being more deft rudivi
than Panthers and Wolves or the mo,
wicked, or exceedingly proud, or Ufurers,
who every where heap tJfury upon Ufury,
injuring Pupils and Widows with great
Damages} or thofe who give to Orphans
or Widows what they have got by wickei
Practices } and thofe who give of their own,
but reproach at the fame time - 7 and they
who leave their Parents in their Old-age,
neither repay the whole Debt, by affording
them Nutriment^ alfo they who difbbey
them, or fpeak harfh Words to them % and
they who. deny things entrufted with 'era,
but enjoy 'em themfelves} and Servants
that rebel againft their Mafters y and they

who

who defile their own Flelh by Lafciviouf-
p^fs- and they who corrupt Virgins, pri¬
mely enjoying them j and they who being
ith Child, occafion Mifcatriages and
ey who wickedly expofe their Children \
d thole Men or Women who ufe poyfon-
gi with thefc, the Anger of the

mortal and Incorruptible God will fix n«u.

the Pillar where the everlafting River of
re flows round it on every fide. All thele
e Angels of the Immortal and Eternal
od lhall grievoufly punilh with fiery
hips and burning Chains, binding them
Bonds that cannot be broken, afterwards
a Darknefs like Night they (hall be
rown to the wild Bealls in Hell, who are
the Tartarian Prifon, which arc many
d horrible, where there is an extream
larknefs.

But when they have fuffer'd who had an
il Heart many Torments there, after-
rds a fiery Flame from the great River
11 inclofe them round about, that they
ere may remember their wicked Deeds,
d then they lhall lament afar off from
e another their miferable Fate, both the
thers and their young Children, and the
Others, with their weeping Sucklings j
d there lhall be no meafure of their La-
ntation, neither lhall one underltand the
ice of another when they miferably
wl, but they lhall cry out, being tor.men-
d afar off in the dark and large Tart army
d in that wicked place they lhall fufFer _

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JVb/r, thcChurch was a pure Virgin till the yth
Century, when the Tyranny ot Mahomet and
the Corruption ot the Papal Church began.

The Reward of the Righteous in

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Mill

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wiii'-ii re pro Cents
tne Heavenly
State.

Vne Stare of an
fr.nrthly Paradife
£ii rlw's \Vo::d.

" The S ibtlline Oracles .

tljrice as much as they have done cv
Works. They being much fpent by tl
Fire, fhall gnafh with their Teeth,and co;
fume by the force of the. Torments ac
Thirft, and ihall fay, it were a happy thin
to die, but Death fhall fly from thfcm, the
fhall have no Cafe by Death, or in tl
light-, and they fhall in vain ask mar.
things from God, who governs above, bt
lie fhall plainly turn his Facfe from them
for he gave them the time of feven Ages
repent in, who have erred, in which tin
might have repfented: And this by the hanj
of a pure Virgin, (that is, by the preacl
insf of a pure Church .)

But they who gave thdnlfelVes to tl
ftudy of juft and good Works, and to Piei
and holy Thoughts, fhall be carried by tl
Angels thro' the flaming River, into a plai
of Light, and into a Life without Carej
where the immortal Path of the great Gi
is, and where three Fountains of Win:
Honey, and Milk flow. And the Earl
fhall be equal to all, not divided by Wal
or Partitions, but fhall bear much Frui
fpontaneoufly: All fhall live in comma
and their Wealth fhall be undivided j ne
ther Poor nor Rich fhall be there, nor Tj
rant, nor Servant, nor one greater or lei

than the other: No King nor Leader, a
fhall enjoy all things in common \ and not
will fay the Night is come, nor to Mono
or Yeflerday is paftj and no Care fhall
for many Days: There fhall be no Spri

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e Sibylline

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' acles. N

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r Summer, no Winter nor Autumn, nor
Carriage, nor Death, nor buying or felling,
apr fetting and riling of the Sun, for there
all be a long Day.

The Almighty Incorruptible God fhall
•ant this alfo to the Righteous, when they
all pray to him, that he will preferve . , , , _ ,

A J 7 , 1 - n Arlaft the Good

em from the pernicious Fire and cverlalt- /hail be rent from

ig gnalhing of Teeth i and this he will a «rreftiiai r»-
when he gathers the Faithful from the cher Heavenly
ernal Fire, placing, them in another Re- t lace -
on, he fhall fend them by his own Angels
to another Life, which will be eternal to
Item that arc immortal, in the Elyjian
ields, where are the large Waters of the
:ernal Achervjian Lake, which is very
ep.

1 Alas ! alas for my miferable felf! what
fhall I do in that Day, for all thofe things
I have done thro' Madnefs ? I have offen^

|cled in every thing, neither obferving the
ow of Wedlock, nor careful to follow
Realbn. I liv'd effeminately with a -rich
Husband, and excluded the Poor out of
my Houfe ^ and I did many wicked things
before, well knowing of it. But Thou,

O my Saviour! deliver me frommyTor-
menters, tho' I am infamous, and have
done immodefl things. I befeech thee,let
my Prophecies, which are deliver'd in
Verfe, ceafe a little while, O holy Giver

of Manna J O King of the great Khlg-
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~;The Sibylline Oracles.

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Another 'Part of the Second Boo
which ought to he refer Ad to tk
Beginning of the Third\

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God is deferib'd as the Creator 7 and is alone to It
worfhipped, and not Idols . Chrifi mud he bon
' wiwRome had conquer'd JEg ypr ; and he'
Govern the World. Three muft deftroy Rome]
after vohich the World Jhall have its end; bli¬
the Sibyl promifes to declare the Calamities wind
fhall happen in every City , in their order $ whid
is done in the third Books

• ♦ *

e npHou Heavenly Author of Thunder;
4 A- who art happy, and haft the.Cheru;
4 bira under thy Throne ! I pray thee fpare
4 me a little, who always fpeak the Truth
4 for I am weary in my Mind. But wh]
4 does my Heart palpitate again ? Why is
4 my Mind, ftruck with a Whip, forc'd to
▪«*" declare from within, a Prophecy in Verft
t<u ~' xx('to all Men ? I will fpeak all things which

4 God commands me to declare to Men.

_ O Men ! having the divine Form in your

Image, why do you in vain err, and not
walk in the ftreight Path, always remerai

bring

Bring the Eternal Creator? For there is
one God, who is a Monarch ineffable, li¬
ning in Heaven, Author of himfelf, invifi-

i|e, he alone feeing all things, whom no
rver in Stone, nor any Artificer in Gold
Ivory, made, or can reprefent his Image,
t he hath lhew'd himfelf from all Eter-

ty, who is, and -was, ahd is to come. For,

it mortal Man can behold GOD with
is Eyes? And, who is capable alone to
:ar the Name of the Heavenly Great God,
o governs the World, and by his Word
[eated all things, both Heaven and Sea,
ie unwearied Sun, and the , encreafing
obn,dnd the fhining Stars, and our itrong
other the Earth, the Fountains and Ri-
rs, incorruptible Fire, Days and Nights.
This God made Adam, wholeName con-
sof four Letters, who was fir£b made;
id by his Name and Pofterify fill'd the
it, Weft* South, and North : He made
eform and figure of Men, the.wiid Bealls;
|e creeping things; and Fowls. You do
tworfiiip or fear God, but vainly err,
rfhiping Serpents, and facrificing to
ts and other Idols, the (tony Statues of
[fcn, arid place them before the Doors of
▪ophane Temples. Adhere to the true
d, who preferves all things. You being
lighted With, the vain Beauty of the
les, forget the Judgmerirof the I in mor-
•.Saviour, vvho made Heaven and Earth.

O Generation of bloody Men, decei tful,
ked; impious; double-tongu'd,

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IBYLLIME

Oracles.

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ili-natur'd, Adulterers, Idolaters, treacle
rous ! who have a violent Inclination it
their Hearts to do Mifchief } they live bj
Robbery, and have much Impudence it
their Minds for none that is rich, having
Plenty, will give to another, but there flial!
be an exceeding Wickednefs fn ail Men;
they fhall have no Faith, and many Widow;
fhall privately love others for Gain, "awl
they that have Husbands fhall not obfervi
the Laws ofWedlock. • • • -

But after that^ Rome fhall govern zs£gyp
uniting it to the Empire : Then the grea!

•yvJThe Kingdom of'
rjrj&hrifl, 2 tier the

t^onguuft of J£~ _ m _

I'j-fjpChy ^iu- Kingdom Jof the Immortal King {hall ap

pear arm
come, 1 "

Ages of Time to

and a holy King Ilia)
the World for al
and then fhe inevi

F-.mc mud b e table Anger ofT*

thtecKhJr »; Three- fhallJldelfroy Rome by a miferab!
Yjvdais, and”’ Fate, and all Men fhall be deftroy’d in thei

own Houfes, when the River of Fire fha!
defeend from Heaven. O me miferablc

and
God,

Tu'ks at laft ;
then :he World
mull be burnt.

when that Day fhall come,
ment of the Immortal

Cc

i/; nrr i ^ B-'T t- s ~ pi*
~ g •'

the Jud;
the grea]

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Ot

Now . Why do yoh A buil<L.Gitte

them a"’ ' ~ ~~

places,’gTft^&r carv’d, or cover’d -with Si
' ver, of* made of Stone, that you may con
to that fad Day ? For it flialL come whe
,. the Smell of Brimftone deft
<ji Men. But I will declare w

Cities Men fhall fuller Calamities^

• %

J*

I 'he S i b Y L L I n E Oracles. 7l

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: JSfotc, This Prophecy about the Deftrudtion of
me by three, cannot relate to Augnftus, Antoni us ,
Lepidus, becaufe they did not deftroy Home,
id they were before Chrift ; and the World mu ft
jd when the Turkifh Pyrates have deftroy’d it :
is here defcrib’d in the Eighth Book.

Note, All the things which fhe will declare, are

th$ Third Book $ and this is the Preface to it.

THE

THIRD BOOK*

The

o N T E N T S.

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is Book, bits the Account of Anticbrift in its begin-
ing, which is out of its place, and ought to follow
belAccount of Belial in the Second Book, and not
of recede 'the Hi ft cry of the Tower of Babel in
he Third • Belial JhaU come out of Sebaftia, his
I City, and work Miracles, and be burnt, and
t.the fame time a Woman Jhall govern 5 poc ftoall
ecotne a Widow, and lofe her Riches, and then
the World Jhall end .

i* after the Blood, when the Titans
eigrCd '; after them the Monarchies. The old Hi-
°ry of tlfe Jews. Babylon will fuffer much un-
▪tr the Perfians, and ^Egypt be conquer'd by 'em,

D % Mefopo-

The S IBYLLINE Oracles.

Mefoporamia is call'd Gog and Magog ; it jhi
be a place of Wars, under the Perlian and Gre
cian Monarchies .

Libya fhall be tniferdblc under the J\evolutions ofti
Perfian; Grecian,' and Roman Empires,

The Weftern parts muft fuffer by Land and Sea, /t
the Deftrudion of the Temple in Judea $ and fc
ly become a Defart.

In the Weftern parts a Comet (A. D. 453) m

Earthquakes deftroy many Cities in Afia and H\i
rope; the Hfver Tanais floall alter its Cowjt
Thefe Signs happened before the 'Northern Nat in
invaded Italy.

Conftantinople is deferib'd, and the peaceable tim
of Gonftantine, The Goths fhall come into Mi
cedonia, and plunder both Eafi and Weft 5 .6
Saracens conquer in Europe, and after that, B*
bylon ftoall be fubdu'd by them .

The Turk is call'd a cruel Man , who will come m
Afia, and conquer it, and the Conftancinopolitaj
Emperor , who k call'd the Father of the ten Horn
The firft Families of the Turks fhall be deftroj.
who were of the Zeizuccian I^ace, but they Jhs
leave a Hoot, the Caramanian King ; and tkt ;
at laft were overcame by the Ottoman I{ace, ; A
tunc adnafeens cornu regnabic. He fhall, cci
quer Phrygia and Ilium, and thefe Wars

• writ by another lying- Homer, 1 ybp will 'imp-
all to the Saints . . Then Chalcedon, LydiaJ ar,

• Cyzicus muft fuffer by the Wefterfi Peoplef m

• • Byzantium will encourage the ffqrs dgqinft ti

• Weft cm princes, who for that reafbh thef. co J

' quer'd ity\. and then the Venetiaris feif d d

•, Iflands. Rhodes, Samos and Cyprus were~ £4 to
by KJ n g Richard \.^and the. Weftern Princes cm
quer'd the Perfian Forces which came to the m
fiance of the T urks in the Holy War .

is

The Sibtjlline Oracles. /;/

ft

taly Jloall have Civil Wars at this time, (betwixt
the Guelfs and Gibellines.) Laodicea (hall be

overthrown, the Thracians drove out of their Coun¬

try^ the Saracens or Arabians jhall invade
Campania ; Cyrnus and Sardo drowned by a
Winter Storm ; the Caramanian Kingdom
Jet up in Myfia : Carthage flball not lafi long,
(it was taken by the French.) Great Mifery
will follow in Galatia, and Tenedos, Sicyon,<rw4
Corinth Jhall rejoice and lament equally. Phoe¬
nicia, and all the Maritime Towns are defray'd
{in the Holy War.) Crete fhall fujfcr much Bur¬
ning and Slaughter (by the Ottoman Tnvafion.)
Thrace fall fujfcr by the Gal acre and Dardani-
dx, (the Bulgarians joyning the Turks in Afia,
againjl the Emperor) and afterwards Gog and
Magog, {the ^Tartarian Princes) Marfag, Angon,
Lycia, Myfia, Pamphylia, Lydia, the Moors,
iErhiopians, Cappadocians, and Arabians, fhall
fubmit (to the Turk.)

'be barbarous Nation Jhall conquer Greece, killing
the third part of Men; (i. e. Men fit for War.)
At this time there will be 1500 Years Jince the
Romans conquer'd Greece, but (the Turks) the
wicked Nation tnufl pojfcfi it till the end of the

World.

tfhen the newKJng of JQ gypt Jhall reign , being the
Seventh of Greece, he jhall conquer all Afia and
iEgypt, (this Prince is Selymus 1517) then will
be the Reformation of Religion, when Image -
worjhip will fall: And there is a Caution given
to the Reformer s p again ft' Covet oufnefi , and that
Wars, Tumults, Plagues, and Famines Jhould
fucceed. The Grecians Jhall be drove out of their
Country , and afterwards a long Peace. The frc~
fent Hate of Europe is thus deferib'd:

Ec regein capicc Rex, terra mq; auferret illi,
Ec gens delebit gentem, popuiofqj dynalte,
Mucabitquc homines tellus.

«

The next thing to fucceed 'is,

Barbara ;fct as

Thefe are the
▪/Egyptian Prin¬
ces who invaded
Greece, or Grry
and Mag og.

Grascorum pingues agros populita poteftas ^
Toilet diviaas. This is the Inv'afion tf/Macedo*
nia by an Egyptian Prince , and after that De¬
predation a Sedition foall happen in Greece, kt
thefe Mifertes foall end in~<Pgcneral Peace.

Then God will fend one from Heaven , who foall pro¬
cure Peace by killing fome, land joyning others h
League .

The Jews foall flourifh in much Riches and Prince!)
power , and Ornaments * phen the Gejitile Printed
foall 77 ivade Judea, and befiege Jerufa'lem, hi
God foall dejtroy them in an extraordinary man-
tier, by Fire from Heaben, a 7 id by War, andii<l\{
avid the wild Bsaft s foall feed on their Carcafer.
then the Jews, foall fitye fee tire ly 706 Tears , fm
from lVar 9 avid in greats plenty in the Miftea*
nium.

The young Bride will rejoyce (that is, the Church)
becaufc God inhabits in Her $ and all CrcatuYti
will live ivi peace one with another ; the PFohti
and Lambs , the Bears and Calves ; and the Lion;
will eat Grafo

Thefe are the Signs of the End of the World ; At tk
end of the Millennium a Sword appearing in tk
▪ Flight, a Duft fallingfrom Heaven , the Lights
the Sun failing at Noon, the bloody colour of tk
PAoon, fome Signs in the Stones , Armies of Horfi
and Foot fecn in the Clouds , with a Noifo like that

hi the hunt mg ‘of wild Be'afts. Then the Sibyl
deferibes her felf as coming from Babylon, ant

the Grecians will call her the Jirythratan, tnat o ant

The Sibylli ne Oracles „ Hi

and fa Ife Sibyl, becaufc f:c propheficd ill things of
Greece ; but they will be of another Opinion when
thefe things come to paf. Erythra is a Town in

Ionia.

€

S e4r&-s jj*’ S »

> dial i ha

comeA and do nTafiy v WondersT\ hg
all raife a a appearance of a high Mountaii
nd of the SeY> and of the Great fiery Su
nd of the fplopdid Moon, and of the Dyad
ifing, but the
Jfful, and not eeaOl

both the FaithfUl and

S ’ :d Mcr/of the

the Yvord of
of j/he Great
ig/fiver,.]ike
afth, it Ihall
▪n, who have

believ’d iirhim.

Note, That Behai figm
muft be taken for a Succeffi

r

tnanv Men by tli

[Eleft Hebrews 5 ar

ifAVC/Uj UUU V/I ^ i

iraefes ; he fhall

A |
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yiri.

hi

fy he s;.„

of Saracen, Caliyph,
themfelves in the

Sebafiia., s Ctt?

Turkjfh Jt\jngs, wno ftx<
arCities, 'Damafcus,/Bat?ylcn, Jerufalem, and
rhe Turfy at /firft-in Stjfafiia, ‘when the Tartars
drove them out of Perfia $ the Greeks called Au-
gujlus Sebafios, and ttiany CitiesAas Scbaflia , were ia

c^doei^
called fo from Jii^Nanie. This! is in Afia miner,
and there is a Province, in Aigypt, \called Augufta-
nica .

Mahomet jKias . the Founder this Empire,

and he pretended to raife bimfelf tin three D^ys.

He fays,/he divided the Moon into two parrs.

r, de Cprtfummatione Jeculi , Wckons thefe
of Antichrift: Sent it

D 4 \ Para-

i

n

4 °

The Sibyl link Oracles.

/

paralyjin curaturwn , mortuos cxcitahiyum, Dxm
nas cjc&urum , futura abfentiaj<dcnunciaturm

Montes tran/laturumu fuper Mare k/ibulaturum,
nem de Ccelo dedufturum, Jolcm cw-iumaSlurum, qw,
cumquc libuerit. THe Sibylline/ t Oracles make thi

An tic h rift, who embraced Mahomet's Doctrine,
and Tyranny, land thrf call him the Litti
Horn. Their Prophecy concerning the Defttti&ik
on of Antichrift canno the Revelation, becaufe
and the Magical Del are not in them.

be/taken from Daniel 9 pj ejbaftia is here menripn'tj

fis of Mahomet, ,.\frhic^ PA't»ucca c

And then the WoiUd fliall be rul'd by thi
Hand of a Wo/ian,\ believing Jfct in al

_/^things ;ISut.whfeii' fln\ Hull bee d h re- 4 Wi¬
dow, gov/rri allihe WoflH^ and caff
her Silver and Gold inno the great S'ea, and
throw alfo her Brafs \and Iron, fiich as
ihort-liv'd Men ufe, irito the Sea, then all
the JLlementL of the World lhall .become
oId, andcomk)^ wT]en God, who lives above,
fhdiH roll up the Heavena, as a Book is rol¬
led up, allche various parts of the Hea vens
Ihall fall om.the.Eartluand-Sea thep a Ca-I
taradf of pernicious Fire flrau continually
flow-.dovj/n, and burn tHe Egtfth, the €ea,

a iid' the /Heavens,

Tea

and**

mp, and fliaH4

"'be rio

into one

into a pure rna fs i'Jliere fhall _
morb-fhe fmfling Globes uf the Stars, noj
Night, npr Morning,, nor many Days o
Care, nor Spring, nor Summer** nor Win¬
Jet, ' nor Autumn; and thefc the Judgment

of

The Sibylline Oracles. ///

/

4 T

at God fhall be reveal’d in the

/

•’hen all thefe thing/are done.

ci

1

k

Se.c*'+y**> -r t*f I'et*^** t» ^4»^^vc

^ r 3e*AW&

n here mention d is the lame wa <*«.*</ u~

tyrannizes in theEaft y

Lb not the Antichrift, jf - y V 7‘M*

//• ' t n t ur etwf .*1' /

7/.

pf the G

-great Age,

No^, Tne wcman

s in the Revelathms, chap. 17,/who (hall rule in n<

e *#£/?, whilft Aopichrift
d therefore the Woman

ut the Weftern Pone* reppcfented firffc by a Wo-

X \ w % X / _ m K * 0 F m+r-- w/ i ^ 1

an> and at laft by a Widow. The Woman in Set***M

e Revelations brags,\tbat fhe.is no Widow : She

1 ther Riches, by calling *

: s, *by the TurkiJh Vy rates,

06k. And after the de-
%

bfld fhall end, 'and* be
roy'd by Fire, add the A (hall be the Jaft-Judg-
ent. All that, is hA'e mention'd about Antichrift
nd the Woman,yoelongs nV to this Book, ,but
the fecond, where Belialys mention'd. The
reat Age is* that which fucceqdi, the Millennium . i

felf.

• j

O the Navigable Water4 and all the

7 V, ^ cj ' \

all unfortunately loo'
em into the Sea; tha;
iferib'd in the eight
tudlion of Rome,- thfc

▪ t

1 1

k '

I-

ti 1

arth, where the Sun riles
hings ihall obey Jjim who c
orld Again •, for the firft

hd fets J all
mes into the
rid experi-

l

J

s y.

Power. \ ^ r

rr A++H cC<*ri**)r +Or*Y q^

«, This Prophecy lhews that all the Earth &»

all be renewed by Chrift's Prayer, by which he 3 ^ ~

ade the firft World. And this is alfb wc of its? v , £> 5 . y

e, and belongs to the fecond Book. T fvd

farther, this Third Book with its tiefaco- 1 4 .)^ Atl (4

the fecond Part of the fecond Book, ought to

s inherc -' . ?' ^

Z

c^f—$ <t-v

T7^ Sibylline Oracle

? x

3 ^* 2 .^ Butpvhen the Threats of the Great Go
the Tower of ’ arc accompli/hM, with which h£ threaten’;

confufioTo/b 0 5 *he jMea who built the Toweif
^ Tongue "5^’ tlie Country of slffyria -,Then all fpake tl-
'OfrlZJttfc ’Tame Speech, and feem’d to deiigu to afceii;

high.as the Stars
” fent^

^then the Immortal Go;
,vhent?fl W

yn

^ thej^^^fugh TowerJan^had
>’ ^Contention amojmft-4=^^itai

axf overt

eacti

T -"r / "

2 ^gave to that Babfai

’"Kiit- ofrpr t-Uo T’ / til C Ope^i

but after the Tuw

a^3 ’of MenjdifTcr'cl £^all:forts of Words, thei

« « i /-*-» i i i i r ii« *» iL « r

---. rom£Ke\i

^^^’’Floocl came -oh the firlt Men, and
” j=eigfl^LS^«r», [und 'Titan-, and Japetm,

V.

Note, This Account of Babel differs -.from tha|
in Scripture, but'there is the fame Hiftory of
in Jofephus ; and Mr. Gregory , in his deferiptiond
that Tower, which is part Handing, fays, the fin
Defign of it was r^ver finiftfd $ but we may wj
conjecture by this ^Account from the Oracles an
Jofephut, that the fop of it was blown dqjvn by
Tempeft, and theTeft ftands as a fufficient Teffl
mony of the TruAofxhis ancient Hiftory: an|
the fame Tempeft * 5 f Thundenmight fo;alter :t
Speech of the Workmen, that their Tongues
coming like Paralytics,-might *accafion xiifferei
Dialects of the fame original Language, "that
the Perjians, Arabians. Syrians f sxulHeln-ews Xa
guage, were only! different Dialects. iifriit, i
from the mixtures and different Pronunciatio
all ^^r Languages arofe.

11

ie Sibylline

Oracles, tn

c*

1 j

S Note farther. Here is continu'd the Hiftory of
jfoc times after the Flood, which is begun in the
Book, and there abruptly broken off.

* Note farther. That the Reign of the Titans is
the feventh Generation in the firft Book, but
ien the Generations were reckon'd from Adam ;
it here the reckoning is from the Flood, the tench
encration of Men, the firft is more properly
Jl'd Periods^ or Ages.

' '• ' * ' - ve ia cJ..

o/cbg^ft Children of the Earth \

'Vere call'd Celeftial Men, by^gr
cm their Name from the Earth and Hea-

ti

n

becaufe they were the nroft evcetifcnt
rh[Tlrt Eartfc wis divided into
ts) acc

fireepart*;,' according to
d each of them ruled in

J 7 . $*>„'

heir owh Share' ^ U

nd thert they had no Wari^for they Were
and by an Oath, Which their father im-^f • e g?
•s'd •, and their Shares were juft and
nal: But tv hen their Farther Was dead, ^ .•

his 'Old-age, the Sons iranfgrefs’d th'e'if 7
aths vefy Tliuth, and tlley began Strife
[nongft one another, 'W’hqlbptiTd 'harethe
in'giy, Gdvdrnrnent ovep all Mankind;

ASafurn and 'titan fbug

arth ,ahdFV»«i,‘Who deli

t’efi

concird them, eaufi'hg ti¬
lling them. That

f f the fame Tlobd as dtht
eywere dPthefilood of
nd they.decreed that Sa^ur
Trig who fhou-ld tide allrM

e aniiYU;

Majpti

y but Juno* the Re :^

i >. « . j, and Fight with

hts in Garlands, Ihe '

leaotifd'l Diana ,
to meet, and
re all Brothers,

Men, and that
e fame Parents^
fhould ‘be the
i* "becaufe he

r

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tan

impos’d

1

impos’d this great Ohth on Saturn , not t
breed up any Male? (fchild, that he migli
reign when Saturn (drew old, and dy’c
When Rhea brought- forth, the Titans wer
< prefent, and they dqltroy’d all the Male;

but permitted the Mother to preferve tli
Females. But when/ Venerable Rhea la
in the third time, fhc was firfl deliver’d c
Juno j and after they [Taw fhe was a Female
the Savage Titans departed: But afterward
Rhea brought forth alMale Child, and pfe
fently fent him intd/^r^L*, to be nurfei
privately. She choie three Cretans , am
bound them by an Oath, therefore he wa
call’d A!*, becaufe rie was fent (by Mei
bound by anOath,wHich is efteem’d Divine
and Neptune was alfottent privately thither
But the Divine Rhea was deliver’d again o
‘ Pluto , the third Sdrj, when fire pafs’d b;
Dodona , whence the! Stream of the Rivei

EarotM md Pe. Eurotas flows, and falls into the Sea, am

ncm in Tbejfa y. m j xes W i t ll Renew , ;Vfhich is Call’d
the St)

gian Waters. Whenj the Titans had heart
that there were SoM born to Saturn am
▪ Rhea , privately kept, vTitan gather’d flxtj
.of dris Progeny y he bound Saturn and Ska
inBonds, and kept it Hem in a dark Prifon
minder the Farth *, but! the Son of ftron;
Saturn, heard of it, afaq rais’d a great War
and a Tumult: and tfiis is the beginning o
War amongfl Mgn, and the firft courfe o:

humane Wars.-g .1

ThefirftMo- Then God Thought’.fevil on the Titans

and all the Generation^ of the Titans and

: Saw

45

I 'he Sibylline Oracles „ m

l

'Saturn dy’d \ but in fijtire Ages afterwards
he rais'd the I^ingdoiji pf <>s£gypr, and then
that of the Per/ians and! Medes, <*y£thiopians,
Irid Babylon in u4jfyn\t[and afterwards of

|he Macedonians, andjcjf zs£gypt again, then

f Rome .

I

NOtC, By this old FalJle of the Gentiles(foreingner), the
rft Wars amongft the Ijifterity of Noah are de-
fcrib'd. This Age was (Accounted the fabulous
ge, becaufe the Gentileft wanted the true Hiflo-

e Flood ; they believ*d
n Crete, and thence the
deriv’d to other Oourt-
s wor(hipp’d. By this
that the Heathenifti

‘ies of the Times after
at their Gods were bor
ites of theirWorfhip we
tries: In Phrygia, H[ica
iftory the Sibyl proves"

ods were Noah's Sons ; jaijd by this inftance, we
ay difeern that this Sibyllus'd the Hiftory.of the

orld as they found it in* tne Gentile Hiftoriahs.

• •» * _

Then the Voice of the Great God darted ^
uddenly into my Mi/id, and commanded

to all Kings. Then

ie to prophecy in evot^ Country,and to de¬
late what lhall happ,e
od alone cbmmunicitcd this firft tome.,
ow many Kingdoms! of Men fhould rife,
r oV the Houfe of Solf4° n lhall firft'Reign,
hen the Governour
nd other Iflands, thelKingdoros

f Phoenicia and ^4jia y

hv~

[/<?, perjia y Phrygia , Caria, Myfa y and of the
eneration of the fiph Lydians y and after
11 thefe Kingdoms, /the proud and imphre
reciant \ and theiji /the great and various
r ationof the Macedoniant-ihall afflid Men
ith a terrible Cloud of Wat, but the
earenty God Ihaljf deftroy them utterly.

After-

A h

*r

The

'V • *•!

The Sibylline Oracles.

Afterwards there (half a new Kingdom
begin, wearing white H&Jinets, on the Well
of the Sea, which fhall reign over many
Countries,and ihake many, and terrifie all
Riggs; at laft it fhali'gather much Gold
and Silver by plundeijiiife; many Cities, and
then Silver and Goldlgiid great Ornaments
/hall abound in the wnole World, and they
fhall a id ict xMen, butlaffoerward?. the fe Men
lhall fall ; when theyJgpvern with a wicked
Pride, they will prefently be over-run wit|
a Load of Impiety ; they will he guilty of
• Sodomy, and will appoint young Boys to bn
Lent in fhameful Houfes : And there fhall
be in thofe days a great Affliftion amongll
Men, which fhall djftiirb and deftroy all
Chings, .and fill all places with Calamities,
Thamdfxyl Covetoufhqfs, and ilLgot Riches,
but elf)£cially Macedonia, by which a Ha
ti ed will be rais'd ; attd all manner of De

ceit will be amongftj them to the feventh
Kingdom, in which the: King of <u£gyf>t fhall
rule, who is of the Grecian. Stock.

Note, The fixch Ptllemy was prote&red by the
Pom ans, againft Autiocbtn,- and then the Jews, l?e
ing deliver'd from hislOppreffion, ffaurifh'd.

And then the Pcjople of the Great Go4
fhall become ftrong again, who fhall pi
ftruft all Men in the W^ys of Life.

The Puniihment But why has Gqd put it into my Mxpd to

ip^ak this alfo, wHat Evils fhall come firft,
what afterwards, | and J what fhaU he laft

ajjnongft Mankind,, aiid what fnali be the

beginning of thefe ?. 1 •'
y Firft the Titans fliatl be deftroy'd by
llod's appointment, and- the Sons of ftrong
Turn fhall fuller Pniimincnt, becaufe they
Sound Saturn and thelehafte Mother of his
children. Then willjbe the fmall tyranni-
&1 States ill Greece } after them the proud,
ierce. impure Kings, who were adulterous

47

Children. Then willj

States in Greece ? a
erce, impure Kings,
pd very wicked : An
[eft to Men from W
brygians fliail all be (
lall be the Deftructio

I there fliail be no
ars, and the ftupid
leftroy'd* and then r deftwy . a .

i of Troy } then fhall .

ifchief come upon utyTyria and Fcrfia^ Libya,
d and zdEtbivpia : And Calami-

nd all <L/£gypt and <u£t
ies will come on th<
ansj and all Men.

iQpa : ana uaiami-
Carians and Pampby -

anu ail men. i - - - .

But why do I reckonjtbem fingly? WhenJ «*-*•■* *• ff**
lie firft Evils end, thelnext will follow : L

nil defcribe the firlt of chief,
i
The holy Men fhall flfftcr Calamities who
ave about Solomons Temple, who are the Children of JuSt Men J
and I will aifp cele¬
brate their Tribes, aril the Generation of iheir Fathers, and
aly the People: I will
leclare to you, O fubtjl portals! all things lainly, after a
various manner.

There is a City in/the Land of Jlflyria The ongJnru
from whence came tne Generation of the Hiftory ot the [uft
Meri, who always took good Counfel, the ‘ r

md did good Works J: They are not fblieh :ous about the
Circular Motion of the Sun,
lor of the Moon, non other Works wonder- ul on the Earth, npr
fearch the depth .of

: > ▪ the d

the ferene Ocean, no,rf the ominous Signs
by Sneezing, or the Auguries by the flyin
of Birds, nor Prophecies, nor them who ufj

Poifons, nor Enchants
of foolifh Words fpok
fpeak from their Befl
their Lips, nor the Pr'e

nor the Deceits
by thofe who cat

without moving
Jiftions of the Chal¬
deans by Aftrology, not by Aftronomy 5 for
dll thefe things are Delu'fions which foolift
Men daily invent, exeycifing their Minds in

unprofitable Works,
them to miferable Me

dt by Deceit teach
}i from whence im
▪to Mortals in the!

good

But they who ftudy

ny Mifchiefs liappe
Earth, by caiiflng thdmlto erf from
Ways and juft Work
Righteoufnefs and ViJ-tue, and avoid Cove-
toufnefs, which produces an infinite num¬
ber of Evils to Men, Wars and great Fa¬
mines, thefe obferva die juft Bounds id
their Fields and Cities j i)or do they ftcal
in the Night from on : another, nor drive
away the Herds of Bulls, Sheep, or Goats;
nor does one Neighbo it take from t'other
the Limits of his Lands \ nor does any rid
Man opprefs his inferupur, nor afflift the
Widows, but rather ajfifts them, fupplying
them with Meat, Win£, and Oyl, being al¬
ways happy in their
their Harveft to the

and to the poorer for
inand of God, as a co
God has made the

feople, giving part of
who have nothing,
fulfilling the Com¬
mendable Law ; for
arth common to all

Men. But when the /People of the twelve
Tribes, with their Leader? ferit from God,

/hall!

Sibylline Oracle

anS. travel pleafantly*
Marching in the Nights by the direction of a
^ liar of Fire, and a

oud like a Pillar lea-

.1 fhall make Mofes

r f)Renown, whom the
jKenns, and took him
bjl call'd him her Son.
e! whom God brought

i

J3Et

Day

leir Leader, a Man'

Ineen found near th
i, and nurfed him,
je leading the Peo
^Sgypt to M
ve the Law from

~ ' I ' —* - - —o--

nded them to obflerive 'em *, and if any
'obey'd, he was pujiifh'd according to the

ands j but if hisOf-
td Men, he was de-
oy'd by all fort^ of Judgments. -God
th made the Eartn cpmmon to all, and
ith and good Thoughts are put into our
ails; for thefe ajond the fertile Earth
[educes Fruit, frolm one to an hundred, *
d giving it its rafeafilre. But Calamities
11 befal thejfcn?.r,and they fhall notefcape

Plagues. And thou leaving the beauti- ;

< 4 *

w, and by human
ice was unknown

Temple, fhalt fl t thou (halt lea fhall be led in fbr it is determined-
|e tHe Holy Land : And silfyria, and you, fhall. your young Children ferye .cruel Men \ ,
1 * Wives alfo, and all y our - Provi-.
ns aud Riches, /hall be deftroy'd.', All ,
entries fhall ,be fjll'd^vith you, and every:.-,
i and all Nationts wi<Jl hate thy Manners-
Cuftoms. All the Land fhall be Defart,
diee, and the A1 jars prohibit
ded againfl thee

* •

dgr.

and thpXepjple o£$e

E great

r

y»

• !

Oi

Jl /

H

great God, and thy lafge Wall, jfhall all faj.
to the Ground, becauVe thou didft not pre-
ferve in thy Mind thd pure Law of the in.
mortal God, bnt erronpbiifly haft ferv'd u
* worthy Idols. Nor halve you fear'd the in
mortal Father of the feods, and of Men
and thou wouldft notlionour him, but ha]
wor/hip'd the Images/jof mortal Men. Fi
thele things thy fruitful Land fhall beconi
a Defart to thee fevewty Years, and ft) lha

* * I

thy wonderful Tern
be for good and gv
perfect it, and a Mor
remember and belie

e *, but the End fhal t Glory, as God lh; a \{Cyrui') \ but do
yoi the pure Laws of the great God,
when hdl fhall lift up ftreighi
your weary Knees iisto a place of Light.

Then Godt fliall
King, and he fhall
Blood and burning

one Royal Tribe, w

+ *

blamable, and this

%

and begin to build a
and all the Pcrfian K
and Brafs, and I10
much work - 7 for Go

This Dream is Night a holy Dream,
not mention'd ia foall again be built as

-'Whcnms^Min^i

end from fleaven rove every Man bl ire^ but there fhall 1 ole Generation is un
all rule in future Age iew Temple for God gs fhall beftow Gold, which is capable oi
fhall give him in thi and then the Tempi t wasformerly!

deli

ceas'difrom

xver

in*^ei fe, ^nd I had en-

mg thfs

treated the great Father to ceafe from for
cing me, the Vbice of thrgreat God came
again into my Soul, and cofnmanded me t
prophecy thro' every Country, andrcTtel

ifetgs what fhould come to paf^Keremter
' .And

Tbs SlBYLUNE 0}

ill

5

jind this thim^God fif.

fpeak how manydkd Calamities he had
Spar'd for Babyln?tLfozc aiife they had de~

Iroy'd his great Tenpple.

Alas ! alas for thea Babylon , and the Na- py>‘ 1
)n of the Affyrla-as /la hovyliiigNoife fliall D j hT*

fs thfo’ that Land of.

+t~jyG*ie<rt~MO

ie Shouts of Men
jl the Country i a

l&ory

2 1

roy gsisft Pvtit "~y

Vengeance fhall come on
e Air above, and an eternal
ury (hall defcend from the holy places in
eaven upon thee, d/id (hall deltrov thy
ildren y and then thbu (halt be as^Orlf,
if thou hadft not been born }■' and then
ou (halt be fill

h

:iauit uv/l ucvu uyi u 5; auu mvn 7

e fill’d with Blood,/a} thou ha
lood of good ana Holy

r*£*Pt t/s TJrfihvnnc* V ^ tvviclC ^ ^ ^

all befal thee, \which thou didft hope but ft revolted

quid never befal thee a Sword (hall pals
ro’themldft of thy Land, and a Difper- theirfixth King,
n, and Death, and famine, fliall follow

ing betweenfthe <ss£tbioj>ian
eat an effufion of Blood (halt

arog-j _ .
r A „ r jvhich *Alcxun-
nQWJdcr and Darius

'fought,'*

d Men (hall caU thee tl;e Houfe of Judg-
ent; and thy^fand, ^ ' *

(hall drink much black Blood. ,

jo ttuA&fh ^ AlsS

i*V Jf •

U (?-**

y

ia, »>
><*V

.-•I

)? HWlrt-t '5 /

S a I he. Sibyjlli NE Oracles,

£ tfeve scc+r»<> lo lv t* Je^ecv —* X C^y»y. i 0

c^tb.ts* <k- Alas for thee, O Libya l A Alas for^thoeSc
? r 'Xl* by d,C an(J Land in the Weilern Nauons'fjjo

*fea4f come to the mifcrable Dayi you fha

come^beiag exercis'd in a Conflict whic
will be terrible and difficulty you fhall hav

Alas for thee, O Libya ! A Alas for^thoeSt
:1 Land in the Weilern Nauonsijjo

The Northern

luVlfujDS.

a fearful Judgment again, and you all afl
<UcUl toDefiru&ion,becaufe you havi

deftroy'd the great Temple of the Immor tal God, grievoully grinding it as it wen
with Iron Teeth : For this caufe thou fhall fee thy Land fill'd with dead B.odies,|fon)

The Northern ^ aia ^ Wal \ alK ' :il I the foTqp 6f EVll Sp zwiiiujis. rits \ o fe hor - ii i by Plagues and 'Famine, an

by Me?TJof*a't>arbafOtis.Fury : All thy Lan fliall become a Defart, and thy Cities^br
faken. t .

,<J. B- Os«.cU U fvyvkvXl v j~v*ewe* ot y

r vl ; This Prophecy mull come to pals aftq

4* he Deftru dion of JeruJalem by T/m 5 and
^ w^^Tfeems to me to correspond with the Dcftrucftiond

V - the Heathen Emperors by Conftantine, deferib'd id

Hev. 6 . under the fixth Seal, where 'cis call'd m
Day of Wrath : Or this refpedls the Northern h
vafion s.

t-yk,

ft 4

— h *

In the Well a Star shall shine,- i

a coinct appea- call.d a Comet , and thati 5 . 3 ccountcd aninrn
red 1114.55, * fign M«fl! a Sign of War, Famine, and Death bj

zLiT" 2 iva Plagues, and of the llaughter of great Coro

manders an^Nobiemen. And there fhall
be otherJ?fgns among^Men *, for the Mv
tie.Lake and deep Tanais Ifhal-lj not continui
their flux of Waters, and there fhall be 4

their flux of Waters, and'

t>Lc^> el Land in its Chanel,-

r V :%&■. •' " •

d there fhall be

thi

- ♦ t

4

The S IB.YLLINE OradcS . ///

Uvvt v $Ucu>l

^ -- tfefit-bcr

There fllall be great Openings of the
rthj and valt Caverns fiiail appear, and

en with theirCities (hall be fwallovv'd tip.
hefe Cities fhall he overthrown i \\Afia, c
Cerbrc, Pandonie , Colophon, Ephefw,
ic&aJ Antiochia, Sinope- 'Tank?ra^ Smyrna, u in

, 7 li » t /■» —r' r • ^ 7 on rhe Sea.

4 r*&Jand thele l owns ui Europe, Cyagra, a?*-**, a c:h y in

B a fills, AT erode a, Antigone, AEagncfta-

JL ™ V /• cS t is a Port

/*, Pantheist, Hicrapolte, wealth yuaz,a 7 in tapbLu

\ttus

\yccTK , rant nett\
id Aftypal&i.fe-

U* U v^i-etc r**'

■i£Qntj. %

mianm

tx? h»ettr^*2 1 + y -fvV-ct <XCJi-r. 5 „yv< oplC*\c.

IclU rt* trj*f>e*vV ^ u

Notp, A great pare of Antioch fell by an Earth- 3*3

ake, 525. And 458 Antioch was ruin'd by "hlcht't^cl
Earthquake; and another happen'd there in overturn'dcme*«.p«*

8. N/ccea was utterly deftroy'd by an Earth- lx \ M*™***™
in 372. In 44 6 an Earthquake threw vi
wn the Walls of Con ft antinoplc 9 and was all Ma>ccUiuu^

•r the World fix months.

.Then know A the pernicious People of moetets^» % a™,

•t are near Deftru&ionJ$nd then the befl

ar will be over with the Alexandrians, an took and puntiht

hen Rome hath receiv'd the Tributes of Rebel? it h" ~
iaj&asr Afia fhall receive thrice as much s i *« scvemT. i~-
|oney again from tor, and fhall repay
lefame pernicious Injury to it: And as
nyas have ferv'd the Italian Families,of
lofe that came from AJia, twenty times
many fhall be Slaves in Afia * and the
Uans fhall be punifh'd with an infinite

yerty.

*{C%*s Oyntff s

*

l>el

i »• <X

j y eo

5^ o»ymt«S

Note*

Note, that Cor?pantine broilghc all the Rids
he could, and many Inhabitants, from old ityn
to Confiantinople , and fo the Empire pafTed froa
Europe into AJia 5 as Laclantius obferves.

O luxurious rich Virgin, the Qffsj^j
r^9o^.U^/Z°f Latin Rome ! being intoxicated by mail]
L ^ celebrated Nuptials, thou, who art a Sei

vant, flialt not be married to the Worl
Thy Miflxefs often cuts off thy delicai
Hair, inflicting Punifhment on thee •, ft
throws thee from Heaven to the Eart
40^ and raifes thee from the Earth to Heav
again, becaufe thy Inhabitants live unj
and wicked Lives. t _ 1 4-/ ^

/ ^r^tc^yth^^onjfantinople is the Offspring!
Latin Rome, and it was call'd New Home. It
firft built by Paufanias, deftroy'd by Severuf,
built by Conftantine , and then became after on
the Seats of the Homan Empire. It was befiej
many times by the Saracens , taken by tlje Loti
and at laft by the Turly, and now is the chief S
; of their Empire.

iT'is qow a^tlelb-
' late place.

93

cv t-v*/tC +

Samos fhall become -an heap of Sail

and Delos Ihall difappear

' v

Note, Tho' both the Iflands reftiaur, ypt'tll

might fuffer by' Earthquakes, , which-Turn'd
Buildings, and difpeopled thofe Gbiiritrtes 5 4 s
happen'd to Detox; Sarhos, fiterapfdss^ 'Hbod&s; C
in Augujtufs Reign. Delos was wafted in the*
of Mithridates 5 thofe Iflands are npt deftro

[

* t

The Sibylline Oracles , ///

r

i

£

s$ut only made defolate by Earthquakes. Tersu!-
fan quotes this Oracle, Cum inter Snfulas, nulla
im Delos, harena Samos, & Sibylla non rncndax 5
erefore he had a good Opinion of the Sibyls,
ho had foretold this Event. St. Jerom mentions
Earthquake, in thefe words, Ann . 369 terra:
\otu per totum Orbem fa Ho, Mare littus egredi*
r, 6? S lei lice mult arum In fid arum SJrbcs, & in*
met allies populos opprejjit .

Rome fhall become a *fi

* u

ings predicted lhall come to pafs.

yf ,y P vwe^c.

l\4»*J€ V'eS'V* WzfrVf ^ & t » v j i

fVillag^

dallthin„ .. __

o^$cYV<?

Nb/r, became a fmaller City when the y / 04 f Iv«m

mperor Confiantinc remov'd from it y and fynt f/wj j

as oft taken, and fuffer’d by the Invafionsof the TV
Goths and Vandals , and the Wcftera

ire for many Years deftroy'd. &

be

Deftru&ioa of Sm
fels and

ca-

bgt onlyffche

G

ernours*

Afia\ ihcn Ettrepc fhall be^£

vrhtnhe:

be Fruitful* fettledJ«»biac*a c&d
iM Tempeft - " \ 3****»~

111 thingsf^Birds, and creeping things, .on
lie Earth : That Man or Woman is happy
C°nws^to e tjh£t / t ime - he will be harmv.

the^ountry

All manner of }nft
ws ihall defeend from Hea'ven amongft
and juft adminiftration ihall aecom-
them , and found Concord, which Is of-r*£

E 4

»*> fl

The Sibylline Oracles .

p Fofea^ fetoi\leri, A Love, Faith, Hofpita'
ty-r'JJut ill Laws, Enyj fe Renr°ach, Ange

Madnefs, Poverty,

hter

Sffi

- ' r

U'

mcious Contentions, - Cruel Tlieft

_In the Night, apd every evil thing fha

jB&tfcjfzaidw Men ayoid in thofe Times. «T^

The Goths and Bl]t Macedonia fliall ©eeathMhd great D;
Thrace , and war niageisr!^*. A great Mifchief fhall befJ

with the Eaftum Europe .from the Breed of. Saturn , whe-ar

E ” p ™" aaarra £ s<> a n.a th ey «

The Saracens conquer ftrong Babylon^ anu*all Gountrie|
Congueft.

which the Sun fhines on* She ^ call’d Queen } \ She (hall be
deftroy’f^bv^j:

t- /V itSuL, traordinary Ruin, and fhall not givemlie

i'oTlu L^ r t-wandring Pofterity. 4 ^

0~Uy U- c l>t { u)

S-'dLeS v 2Vo^, The Saracens ▪were the Sons of Hagar

4 y y* ~'‘W. r/k„ !/«/*/ - /ihr/tU/tm is Satrjrtt. ?ind rhf*fe rnnciuef'i

—if Note, The Saracens were the Sons of Hagar

; ^ y ^ * JJfhmael; Abraham is Saturn , and thefe conquer 1 !

!••:{? Bethany of the European Countries, fome Jfa

and France, and Spain, Sicily and other Blanc

V rhf»v Sf*^r rxX Hrtbvfnfi- r?n

I

~tvc e^s.

u y -*~*and they fixed their chief Seat at Babylon, an

built Bagdat, Ann. 760.

t.V 1

The Turk's com¬
ing into oifui.

I •

411

y

But in time there fliall come a perfidiot
Man into the happy Country of Ajta y beiii
cloath’d in purple Garments; " " ”

Jfe will be cruel, of ftrange Manner^

of a hot fie ry , TemBe.r Ja fialh of Lightnin

CD

hard S lav er y if. f^;Tn

arihk much Blood, W hich will be fhed onij

« /'

, t • •

'Note, that Aladin, of the %el%uccian Familj
A. D. 1 zoo, fled from the Tartars in Perfia, inti
AJid, and feiz ? d onCilicia, andfetded a Kingdoi

- ■ * * fill

«

The Sibylline Oracles, in

Jgrft at Sebaflia, and afterwards at Iconium ; but

57

l ^ - \ 9 V 7 —7 v

(//?£, and -/Egypt, about the Year 1260.

The Saracens came firft into ^/J/7, and the Turkj
Ifrerwards, who deftroy'd the ocher ; and there
ere two great Families of them, the %ul%uccian
|nd the Ogu\ian% The Tartars, in 1202, de-
:roy'd the T^el^uccians in Perfia 9 and Solomon,
ho was the head of the Ogu^ian, fled from Per -
\d alfo, and was the original of all the Ottomans,
r ho in time deftroy'd the other Family.

%

4

is Generation fhall be deftroy'd by the
efieration of thofe whofe Generation he
ould have deftroy'd.

Vo-

1 » «v •

1 ^

if y

Note, The Z^ehpuccian would have deftroy'd
c Ogu^ian, when Ottoman began his reign, but
is in time prevail'd over the Caramanian King-
om, which is the Root here mention'd to be left.

M* tC.<xZl Ifa+se.

is

nd that fhall cut; off the^Faffier of the Roy-
1 Stock, a- W a rrlaur , and

'•i!
» »
* V

♦ «

» *

V

y the Sons of them

fhall plant

nother Plant oaear the ten Horns ^ but as The w

bon as be hath taken care of Ida, which rn» 1 i U Kin^omi
"as utterly deftroy'd,! then he fhall perifh in xAfx* minor,

who confpire in the Tribu^ct""
me Fate of War, and then the Horn plari-p
ed near the ten lhall reign.

<4^, p■*-»<» x 9 Xv y olLio-.'V-

ied his Kingdom : To Sarachon fell JEolis,

\onia, and part of Lydia 5 to j^idin the reft of

Lydia,

v

* ' /.

- -V •*

58 . The SiBYXUNE Oracles . [

'Lydia, Phrygia major, and the greateft part J
greater Myfia 5 to Cerafus , the lefTer Phrygia, vviJ
rhe reft of Myfia j to the Isfendians 9 . the Cities cl
Her aclea, Sinope , and part of Pont us , next to M
tbynia j but the main body of the T urkjfh King!
dom was feiz'd by Caraman , who had thefe Pro!
vinces, Lycia, Lycaonia , Pijidia, Pamphyllq
Jfauria , Cilicia , with the Regal City of
,the greateft part of Carta, part of Cappadocia, ana
'Armenia minor . j

Ottoman fucceeded his Father Ethrogal in <
K.-w.'i fmali Village in Btthynia , 12805 he con¬

quer'd N/cc, Phrygia , Bithynia, and part of Pon*
*«r, and he was the firft Sultan of the
* ^ Family, Anno 1300.

• - * ' * . Thefe were of the 2 ^el%uccian Family : Tdngn

loptXy who conquer’d Perfia , Cutlumufes fettlw
in Afia minor , Melecl ' and Due as in Damafcw.,
Aleppo,Syria 5 all thefe were in time conquer’d!)';
' the Tartars and Ottomans. >

The are here deferib’d to conquer Pky
gia 9 and they are the little Horn, or Anticlirift;
they were originally Scythian Hcrdfmen, and are
reprefented by the fmali Horns of Sheep. "This

is the fecond Beaft in the Revelations , chap, 2 3. 1 ‘

• s ♦

1

%

And there lhall be a Sign to fruitful Thrf

The Turks, gin., when the corrupt dial

flou-rilh with profperouskRoots, ana make
a perpetual Inundation.

chylnPhrygt, The Ad fed, in the City Anta.ndr.of-, S
ruin-d by an Country oft faaken with Earthquakes, ,lhal|

fMLMuPeii&yyfes <utterlv deftroy’d in f£e Night •, jand-t&i

fays, TheSeais iQjty4a Ca l|Vl*D5n7<e««f,m Old bjMk PhrVgk

Earthquakes ^.Miforturi^ Country:

therefore TorEaftinquakes, -e&Eh-vopen.,tkeCa.'

here call <H ’A r , ? • w* .* ^ v TV A

comufloi' Te^. verns of the Earth, a*id throw: dowattie

.: • /. Walls

The Turks.

The Sibylline Oracles, III

59

t*j vtC

4

^alls of Cities j thefe Earthquakes
reigns of Evils to come, and -are the begin-

‘aing of them. 9 *'-

1

? Note, That about the Year 1300, when the
Ottoman Kingdom began, there was a Comet,
and the greateft Earthquake that ever happen’d.

M , V

/ ivf s'- ev«(t 5 A. ielevt-y fo ^

Z Xhe fad Calamities of the Pamphyhan Waraw(t^ u ^ f4 £

ijiall then happen, and then fhall be fpilt 6 ^^ .

' fhe noble Blood of the old oAZneadce - 7 and
they fhall again be made a.Prey to Men in

O Ilium! I pity thee, for^in Sparta a
„ , ...all flourifh, as a PlantT&eautiful and

limbus, and fhall occafiofrfarious TwMftAf

' but

|l

!f

!

H

4

l

1x4*** a

• ^

. r »

fhall Jbrin

j4fia ,
Mournings,

andftie fhall have

ihiefly to theesh
and Sighs, and
gverlafting Fame among ft Pofterity.

:» *, -

,r JVbte, That the Governour’s Daughter of Aby-

dus fell in love with Abdaracbmen , a T urk, and
Betray’d that Caftle to him, in the time of Orcbar
es, Son of Ottoman, who took Nice, Prufa, Nir-
\omcdia, and GaUipollis in Thrace , Anno 1358.

In 147^ Mocenicus , the Venetian Admiral, plun-
er’d Lesbos 9 and the Coafts about Pergatnum, and
return’d to Peleponnejus ; he then plunder’d the
bafts of Caria and Pamphylia , and burnt Smyr*
a $ and the Venetians are the Egregium Germen
a ere mentio n’d,

1 1 . , . 0 •

ty*

•{

5

And then an old Writer fliall appear

n. that time agmpjcountejfeiting his Coun¬
ty ; being alfo SSsa^ne fhall have much

: ' ' ' Wit

6o

' The

Wit and

Sibylline

Oracles,

fe a4im

o- e

fjr f c\ ixll f c\y y
ft C use**, l ▶f-V K c

of .

^ ^ 2, f a p

celebrate my Books,
? with his Hands,^ad
Jfe fliall much adorn the Commanders in the
War by his Praifes, Tr lamas' s Son Ffe£hjr)
and Achilles th e So/ i of Peleu< f,iand all others
who d effig ^ ifetT m War, and me fliall make
the Gods to a {lift them, writing fjil|}y in
every thing; that Spacious Ilium may give

'd as mortal

j Reputation to thofe

Men j but he (hall
Vcrfes . y <x.ctcc>v^ ov*. $*- Acs yjLL / U>\ Ma\

' y^-vr! # w. ; feu> 9 JjU J-cyir m

uTtc J'Uh^U.Note, That this was fome Chriftian Poet, who]

writ the Wars betwixt the Chrifiians and Twfe
attributed all Succefs to the Saints and Virgin!
^ * w ; but becaufe he is miftaken by vulgar Re*

v i -

1 v

ders for Homer , it is commonly believ'd that]
Homer Hole fome Verfes from the Sibyls ;

H

> %

i ♦

And the'Progetfi^f the Locrians fhall do

much Mifchief to Lycia \ ail'd
a+\ ts£tolMhall come to Chalcedony and depo¬
pulate it, being feated on the narrqw Paf-

•• p

Page of the Sea. j

\

Note, The Locrians are from a Province in
Achaia , and from them came the' Locri in Italy
Thefe are the Grecian Pyrates who invad
cedon, Lycia , and Cy^icus, Chalcedon y* in Bft&

The Sibyl li me Oracles. W

tf/.f, over againft Conftantinopie . Cy^icus in Myjia,
near the Propontis. ' n «* %

j

61

\nd,the Sea (or Po?itm') fhall deftroy-

Jllches, O CyzAcm ! j Thou, Byzantium*
ft e ncourag ^thg,W a^'s in ^/ 7 ,

o if* -' - j ~

A Town In
Myfia.

nch Blocd.

Sighs and

Note, In the Holy War, the Conftantinopolitans
cray'd the Chriftians, Anno 1147, Commenius
ing Emperor, &r which Realbn they leiz'd Cw-
ntinople in i I04, and then the Venetians poflefs'd

e Eaftern Iflands, and the Maritime Towns in

loponnefus . «, . «

I

And the great Strength of Lycia fhall be
om the height of the Mountains.

% j • %

ys*e, That ' Lycia is compals'd on three fides \ . '

[ith Mount Taurus, and was a part of the King-
ni of Caramania ; and the Rivers mention'd do
iprefent the continuance of the Turkjfh Empire
lere till the end.of the World.

V iM* *

1 *

lenin

Waters
Roc

the The $e*ifb Pro¬
phets are the
Prophetic Fa-

Fathers fhall t‘ iers -

I

Cyzacw ! inhabiting the Propontis,
: Vines grow, Rhyndncm fhall refound
thee with fwelling Waves ft-And
ou, Rhodes , fhalt be free for a long ume

lom

l

Slaver y.j

O Daughter of the Day/

Riches

after-

afterwards, and thou fhalt have a more e.v
cellent Command in the Sea than any others,

but at length thou {halt become a Prey tt
Men that are.thv. Lovers for thv Beauty

Vokt

▪v-i-jao-w <vt.Cc^.|

_, _ [{bodes flourilh'd in a Command ai

of k^'^-Sea under the Romans ; and then gave the Mari¬
time Laws. It continu'd under the Cgnftantm
folitaji Empire till taken by Muhavias , in the be¬
ginning of rhc Saracen Empire; it was recover!
by the Grecians, and taken by the Knights ofl
Su John ofjerufalem , 1308, and at laft conqtier'il
by So/yman, 1522.

0 -1 £ ^ I A

But the Lydian^Com motion^fhall fpoil
the Affairs of Perpa, and all and £«•
rope fhall horribly fuffer by thenl.

Note, The %el%uccian Kings vigoroufly oppos'J
the Rife of the Ottoman Family, and Perjia was
Confederate with them. They warred wii
Amur ath, Anno 1387, and with Badja^et after¬
wards ; and the Princes in Greece were in Leagw
with them; and when the Turks were in War wirli
the \ Europeans , the Caramanians rebell'd. By tb
help of the Perfians, Mahomet the Creat dro
Pyramet out of Caramania , who fleU to XJfu CaJ\
fanes for help in Perfia. Anno 1473 1 , and the
\uccian Tur^s call'd the Tartars into lefler Ajii
to defend them againft th e Ottomans.

But the Sidonian pernicious King, anil
the War of his other Confederates, fhal
bring a miferable Deftrndtion on the Sami'

A't-'i

-V» r

Th

e DIB Y

B

S 7 S' f

racics.nl 62

fU»a

" til LI . , < ~

pc-\<%^0 y Sexx '.

am-

Is ia fplendid Garments, fhali fcpmplalix
the® indecent ab^es^Tnete ihau^a-^^ ^
ent their Dead, and the other their Chil-
en flain.

o'V

▪,J 'Note, This* 15 efl:Vuffi 7 on mull happen by the

rfcf.

r ' 1 -

This fhall be the Prodigy in
rthquake fhall deftroy the

©gethet t* y oU*^s

s 'ociZ

Note, That Cyprus was fubjed: to Earthquakes;
id both Town and Idolatrous Temple are faid
perifh at the Prayers of St. Barnabas , but this

rthquake muft be in the .Time of the Ottoman
pire's beginning. It was conquer'd by th eSara-
ns f 656, by King Richard 1191 $ and the Ve+
[Cans held it from 1472-, to 1561, when Sclimus
»k it. 1x91, Hugo, the iaft King, with many
riftians flying into Cyprus, were drown'd near it*
id fometimes by Earthquakes Invafions are de-
•ib'd.

UkcA t £y

and

W<rW</ / C< <yu£C cf

Trails, that is near Ephefus

' >ie its well-built Walls by an
rthquake Jtheft-were built by pernicious-
lea, of a great Spirit. Then the Earth
produce boiling Waters, and by its
eight falling in, fhall drink up the fame;
it there fhall remain a fh)e il of Sulphur.
And Samos at fhall build

»yal Houfes. j

rt

Note*

The Sibylline Oracles.

Note, That Samos is now defolate ; it was fub.
jc cb to the Greeks, Venetians , and now to ik
Tm kj*

ftroy it lelf, i mrm—thc a cconnfr-OT ' thofJ
things which ituaw wouldto pafsJ
T|iou fhalt -ne^-be a Mothei^of *tne Good]
a Nurfe of wild Beads f aas d—o t fcp
pernicious Man H13II come from hdly&Ue^

Note, That from 1300 to 1400 there were Ci¬
vil Wars in Italy , betwixt the Emperors and the
Popes Fa&ions, the Guelfs and Gibe Hines, whidi
prevail'd in Italy alfo at the fame time the Turk
took Conftavtinoplc , Ann . 1455. The Wars be¬
twixt the Emperors and Popes continued aoo
Years, from Gregory the Seventh,. 1073, to ini
That part of Italy near the Baice is Naples, whoiej
Kingdom was rransfer'd from the Normans to thei
Germans , then to the French , after to the Hungv
riant, and at laft to the Spaniards by the Popes;
and they divided the Italian Cities amongft the
Scaligcrs, Eftenfes, Gon^aga's* The Duke of MV
lan attempted the whole Government of Italy , and
had continual Wars with the Florentines : And

Ladiflaus , the King of Apulia, attempted theta*
king of Ityme thrice. . Thele things happen'd from
1200 to 1460. And the wild Beafts are the Prifl* 1
ces mention'd,- tHe other Pernicious Men may be
fome pf them, or the E^tnperors. ,

• Then

O Italy! thou fhalt have no foreign Wars,
but the effuliou of Blood amoneft th
Nations fhall*affiic£ thee ^
dent,

which

0 wo

That part

is extended near the hot Baths, Jhall deJ

▪N

yi*"

f

The Sibylli NE Oracles, jit

Co^'t ft K.J

Then Laodicea (& lplendid City oil the
nks of the divine River Lycus) fhall be
thrown down, by - an Ea r thquake s Thou

Ox

ialt become filent, and no more lament
y magnanimous Parent.

Note, That Laodicca was built by Antiochw,
id had its Name from his Wife Laodice . Laodi-
' Sardis, Philadelphia , and Magncjia, which are
ighbouring Cities, were oft fubjedt to Earth-
lakes ; and this muft happen in the time of the
irks Conquefts.

A

Theffhra

6

▪ma ny fled from th ence^

he Arabian! fhail be in Campania , becaufe . (,

the extraordinary Famine •, bu U after'

th £y fhail lament

fotc. The Arabians did invade Campania , (that
he Saracens) but, after fome Years, were drove
again.

yrnm

Sardo

into the bottom of the Sea, by the
ns of Winter. *

l ^ly God, -tft- Ihe^r Mlh ▪» £itnfe—Hu afe k yv\ <vWv\e

®wU5kaJk y oJfsr,r ~'3- t

^ey—tfe^young-*wt s&.<M y

^ ___ ^Alas/ror the yuc

ildren fwimming i >n the S j rofe , and thp*"** °^ se -

\tuwe^ l os Lf *

Note^

Note, This is the fame Inundation on Corfu
and Sardinia , of which the Hi (lory may he loft.'J

The happy Land of the My firms fhali firf
^ denly raife a Princely Stock i but CWrr/^

fhali not continue long. Ana the Galatia
fhali-have much Mourning Jand Tenedos dial
have the laft, but greateft'Mifchief. j |

Note, The Caraffan and Aidinian Kingdom!
were fet up in Myfia, a Region in Afia minor, [J
the Issued anT urks, but they lafted afmail rimJ

being conquer'd by the Ottomans. The Europe!
My fids are Servia , conquer'd by the Turks unde!
Mahomet , 1460 ; and Bulgaria , in 1396. IaJ
of opinion, that Carchedon is miftaken for Chain
don , becaufe the reft of the Places are Afint'i
But the City of Carthage was taken by the FmjJ
1270, and Tunis by Charles V. 1 535. I

TenrtLos was ta- Tenedos is an Ifland in the Hellespont, in
the pol

ken by the Vcne~ fefllOO of the Turks. I

tiuttf in the War I

4 ?4 An Hi alt boaft in the howl

ruiks, 1^7. j n g of-^i^braz.en Inftrumeiits and fo M

Corinth jl yet over all, the Pipe fhali equalll
found fq^Ckat is, thevfhalT bot\ be coil
quer'd, and^b^a^Bdr^b^tbe TurksV^Tiicj
are both eioponn^fit}, cernqin f rid tl

$* 8863 **. ..Brit When nw Mind naSLt^le<f'IrSniDl

, 0 W VKVC>;A^ WV*.

.ktsrri

the

wrawgreSf

J came again into my Breaffc,'a'nd commanc
ed me to prophecy concerning every ba i

Tne cities Alas/for Phoenicia, both Men and Womei

phu fneia over- and for all the Cities on the Sea-Coaife

****** for not one of you fhali remain in beifl

The Sibylline Oracles

i I V ^ ^e-

, finder the SunJnor. any gifetfc number of

Kb _ ...^il^i. 'X£ i_

III

G 1

s fuiaer tne ouii,jiioi^ any grat numoer or
Pfears, nor Tri5e$ of- Eeo ^^, bccaule of
their deceitful Tongues and IwJckeoimnijre, .

tires, vvbich|the^y liv'd, and fpake^eo- ^^

ords from- their impure Mouths;
-e fa 1 fe And wicke-d ^ and, they -i=e-

rv

4Ed-4gafH-fh 4JW great God King, and
ake ralfly with their wkked/Mouths : for
is caufc they fliaUbe-625^»€^d- f b^ / a hor-
ble Slaughter the w - hol & Cand, and

d Hiall lend them a miferable Fate, bur-
ng thgvCities to the Ground, with their
nmdations.

Note, That Ptolcmaii was taken by the /Egyp-
tn Sultan and burnt, and the Foundation dug
fin iZ9i. At that Siege there were many Mur-
rs, Felonies, Rapes, &c. committed in the City,
n the Governours at variance about the Com-
and of the City. In izyo^Tyre and Si don were
Irnt by the Mammuluke^s Sultan of *Egypt 7 and
w they are heaps of Ruins. And Selymw, be-
e his C.onquefts of /Egypt, took Phoenicia from

Mammalukcs-

O Crete 1 wto m ule puffer r^any Tron¬
ic ? o ei^afflioppcn to thee.

?s j/for a S1 a r il fliaffKlppcn to thee,
lien fliall be' ajchorrible and everlafting
rcithtOWy .and all.the Earth fhal$feKold
|f burning and the Fire /hall not leave
?e for e Si4ig^.but thy burning fliall con-
ue^ fe - long *

Note, The Turks burnt and pillag'd Crete 1571,
cat laft took it from th z Venetians by a long

• % •

F'a

Alas

ayi p&f

'cl

• #

6 8

I he Sibylline Oracles,

/jta-fi'A las!for jhje, Thrace ! b

^fonie fcB£e- a fcrvile Yoke,when the C\:L-

a Yoke, when the G’.i-J

flans, mix’d with the Dardanid&S fhall \%
4'*^ lently waftc Greece, and then thou (halt fo;-

fer Mifchief: Thou fhalt do Injury to otto;
Countries, and receive the fame thy felf.

Note, The Turks took Gallipoli's in Thrace, am
1358; and afterwards Adrianoplc , in 13625 aft,
Conflantinople , in 1453; The Dardanidai arei:
ZJpper M.ejl\, call’d Servia , near Macedonia, on
Ada minor, from Dardanuni in Myfia minor. Tfi
Turks wafted Greece before they took Conftanti
noplc , and oft brought their Afiatic Armies in;
Thrace .

A -pcH

FgS and all tl

other in order , A Mar}og and Angonl Hoi
many ill Fates will attend thee ?f Many t
w iu the People ouXy/?^, T/yfcfr EMygU, audit

Pamphylian^isi 1 10 m:/S^ many
fidTerrr^^ Ethiopians , an

other Nations of a barbarou^ .Language;
the Cappadocians and Arabians. , But; whyi
I relate all the Particulars.2lxor th£,Highd

other in order

44 °

will fend a terrible
tions who inhabit the Earth.

o,r the Highd
&T3n all Is!

ey

, t. . A JL>yLC, K+ayueuiVLKt' WiU> L.UUVJUC1 U. uy' LUC xw

i .^ x *AL nn ‘ 1537 5 and chen was alio Galana and > 4 rw
Tvv* *f tfsJZpnia fubdued by him. The Countries which f

Northward in Little Ajia the Turk did conquJ
after their Conqueft of Thrace, when the Carm
ntan and other finall Kingdoms rebeli’d agaii
the Ottoman Emperors. And Ottoman conquer
many Provinces before hisSucceflbrs earned

: ~~ * a

The S

IBYL

Oracle.

'J

Mur ope. At this time they conquer’d the Tartars,

Qcg and Magog, or the .Mcfopotamians, fo call’d f

the

hy the Sibyls : the Tartars, in their own Tongue, u'j by
^re call’d Mogli, from Magog. There is a Hill in ^ify> Uns.

|fui minor call’d Mefogis , which may be Mar fog
'icre mention’d.. Angon is miftaken for Dagon for
e Philiftins , whofe God he is.

the moll barbarous Nation The Turks cor.-
to Gteecey it fhall deftroy Hre <lueft ot Gretcr -
many great Men,! and many
t Cattle of the Inhabitants, the Horfes
nd Mules, and Herds of bellowing Oxen,

;id unjuftly burn the well-built Houles,
id by force carry away ct imyr^Sl^yes into
other Land ? and the well-cloath'd Wo-
cn, who were tenderly kept, out of their
hambers; who will fall down thro' the de¬
bate tendernefs of their Feet j they Ilia 11
:c 'em in Fetters under their barbarous

aimer of .cruel Re-

/ -~ r ▪* help
ni ^rWar, or defend their Lives; but
ey fhall fee. their Euemies enjoying all ;
eir PoUeffionSq and all their Wealth;
eir Knees fhall tremble,/a hundred

V 'em .all

nenues
oach ;

and one fliall

all

ft

£nA >dfe" teTFJBirrSuTtji
jive g ssst Joy to their Enemies,
id Grief A to the Grecians ; and all. Greece
lall be reduc'd into Slavery and Bondage,
nd they fhall not only fuflfer all the Mife-
esbyWar, but by a Plague alfo: And
od fhall make the great and high Heavens

F 3 like

no

The Sibylline Oracles

44-4

>W.^^

like Brats, the Earth lhall be like Iron, noi
having any Rain, j?ut all Men fhall after,
ward grievoufly lament their Lands un.
fown, and untilfd, and burnt with Fire;
and God, who made Heaven and Earth
will raife

Matts ; .and
lhall g . ikm

e .Third Generation of Mer

O Greece why do you confide in Prin

ces, who are mortal Men, who cannot a

void Deatht

Why do you give vain Offerings tc
the Dead, and tacrifice to Idols ? Who had
inttill'd this Enor into your Minds, to dc
thefe things'^IcavLttg and^forfakfsg ths

Face of the great God,! But o^n the Nani!

,_who^inade all thingsi
^ t is^i 500 Years find
thqjiproud Kings reign'd in Greece, who.firll
led Men to thefe Wickednetles, to mak<

44*r and Worlhip of ban

many Idols of Gods, who are only corrupi
dead Men, for^whote fake you were taugh|
to think of^am things : But when the Aft
ger of the great God Thall fall

will ackncfcwle

you

all fnuciv la :

, U 6 S reat God v| and-%

r ment, liftmg their Flands up toThe largf

. Heavens ^ and they fhall begin to call 01
the great King to help 'em and they lhall
feek who fhall be their Deliverer from this

great Wrath.

i

Note, That the Chriftian Idolatry is here it
prov'd, which they Iearnr from the Greeks; fa
when the Turks conquered Greece, the Hearte
• % Idolatrj

'idolatry was extinguilh'd long before in char
Country. The computation of the 1500 Years
is from the laft Heathen King of Greece till the
Ottomans, who, according to the Sibyl Prophecy,
iow took pofleliion of it : Perjeur, the laft King,
as carried to Pome 159 Years before Chrift, and
'adja^et conquer'd Macedon 1373, from whence
Pcrfevs will be 1531 Years j the odd Years
re not ufually reckon'd in Proph

U*-r

But learn thig^ami^keep it in ye^r Mind£,

~ ' fhall happen in Greece

ow many

1 the Ages to come < And when Greece
all facrifice Bulls and Oxen at the Temp¬
le of the great God, as Holocaufts,. it (hall
fcape the noifie War, and tes.Terror, and
he Plague, and alfdbe deliver'
age and Slavery again :
ation of wicked Men '

ill the

loGod till
afs:

fatalDay of the end oft
ppcttjb, forGttm tt^no

t yet tne uene-
remain there
he World

t 55 §^ not facrifice
all thefi&^things are come to
For there is an abfolute neeeflity that
II things Ihould be done which God alone
dlls and decrees fhould be brought to pafs.

Note, T^je Turks mult continue in Greece till
!he Millennium , when Chrift will come to deftroy
em. Whofoever does coniider this Prophecy
oncerning this Conqueft of Greece , and its Slave-
, which muft laft to the end of the World, muft
cknowledge, that *cis a true Defcripcion of the
furkilh Conquefts there, after he had conquer'd
|itde 4/14 and Tbrace ; and, that under ^he notion
f the old Grecian Idolatry the Worfhip of Saints
nd Images in the Chijftian Church is reprefen-

F 4 ted

7

2

The S

YILINE

Oracl

es.

♦

red, which tnuft continue in that Church till th
Millennium ; tho J in the Wefiern, in fome parts, i:
fliall be reform'd.

■ WA . Then (hall rife a holy (lock of Righteou

it ^ en ’ who will obferve the Counfels

* 1 * 7 ' iaw-ofthe fupream God; who will ho

the Temple of the gre^t hfit*JClbatioir

448 and Ferries and holy Hecato

crificesof fat Bulls and Rams without blcfl
jni/h, and the firft-born of Sheep, w j th r mri
tiftides-of fat Lambs; offering them devout ly, as holy
Hecatombs, on the great Altar
and dividing ’em accordingto the juft JLavi of .the moft High.
Theyfeemg nappy, dial.
" iiihabit Cities ana rich Lands ; they fhall be Prophets fet
over others by. the immortal

1

thrv Jhall occafion great Joy!t
orTcjoSThas civen to them.alon

O&jr*

wife Counfefs, Faith, and a^gdetTOnder-
ftanding| 7 who do not worfhip, thro’ vaii)
’Errors, the Works of Men, made of Gold,
’JBrafs, Silver, or Ivory, and the Idols f ofj
„ , ’Wood, Stone, dead Gods, or Pictures

T.i ft Greek ij_ . _ ,» v-i- * 'rnifioll'

cKmxh *or£hi»drawn to the Life by Chalk or Vet
the pictures of ’which Men worfhip who are led by vain

‘ umi ‘ ’Counfels; but they lift up to Heayen their

’frufe A r ms ond -Hands,and every Morning,
’when they rile from Bed, they purifie their
’Siting by wafhing in Water, and worfhip
f God, who is always greatjand immortal;
‘and 'afterwards their Parents*, and after

__ mina

: ,-k .? A <

ofnoly wedlock i flei?
-. - ' ther

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The S IBYI'LI NE 0

*efe A they:Ufe impure Sodo
nici'*ns r is£gypticuis, La t /.>;.r, 1 a

nianv -G cntHe-^ ^dt other Co

tn

s 0 , ▪% *▪

▪ ▪the Perjians^ Galatians , and all AJia \\{< c.

ItranfgrefTirig tire holy Laws of thelmmo!-

|tal Gocl by many Tranlgrcfiioris^ for. which

E cafon the Immortal lwt-h bronght upo^i all
f e^ M - iioni qr-, Jam i nc*L o fle s, G ne ft. Wars,
lagues, and phTnf ihe they
rould not honour, after a/iholy manneirrhc
nmortal Fathe r, of al l Mahkirvd

[Utt4j^*.iuuis ^ anuj^uiugs maae nyriieir own
iHands.were^a^ whicli

|t h row away^Lhidc^g'em forSh amcia the
|Clefts bf the^Rocks.

Pemr, which the neighbouring Macedonians

Ifliall — «» ,-

vJUt

em

^ B-

OY.t

me

When

w -< 3

> •

' Note y That Badja^et firft conquer'd Macedo¬
nia ; the fecond King of it was Solyman; the third
Mahomet ; the fourth, Amurath II; the fifth, Ma¬
homet II; the fixth, Baja^ct II • the feventh ,Sely-
ww III, and he conquer'd AZgypt A. D. 1517, at
which time the Reformation began. And then
this holy Nation are the Proteftanrs who rejected

the European Idolatry at this time ; and Selymus is
thus reckon'd the (evenrh nf rht* fZrrrt** Pm^orc

thus reckon'd the feventh of the Grecian Emperors
in Macedonia, and janew King in AEgypt*

& great King lhall come, as . a fierce Eagle,
out of Afia^ who fhall cover a li the'Earth

yyith Horfe and Foot, and lhall beat down

all

•SWjrow,

%

7/

l

The SI BYLIIne Oracles

-

all Things, and fill all Places with Mifcry
4^T'<2- and he hiall overthrow the Kingdom 0

and carry away all the Riches $

Ov^^vV-of SiyjT fry y ^ ATt> iV» v. 'y

Thfct Sclymtts conquer'd 5>rz* and fw*

before he 5 ame into sZgyptf and flew tht
^^Mamynalukts Princes 5 and he rook Grand Cain
S^U ir*f fe**;«? n d lent all its Riches by Sea ro
Conftantinofk
-^V yf^ity^f^This Story of Selymus's Conqueft of /E^ypt con.

^^firms the former Interpretation, that he was the

^ m P eror xn M'lccdani-i. And by this Hi*
pillory the time of the Reformation is evidently dc-
- a- ff*±* /^flar'd by this S' / by!, which is a great e\
idence that

▶*V l^vr^^'^/Providence definn'd ir_ and a «nrr>v'd rK»r»
tv»»r»/Vtnn

tr*$

-*4.l *«

a ^ i

^/Providence defign’d it, and approv’d rhe rejection
f^fftof the Worihip of Saints and Images.

Z tecZZPSL. Worl “ x P of Saints and Images.

Cft +y ut 4

And then they fhall adore on their bare
Tins is zn Ad- Knees, on the fruitful Earth, the Great

Rrio“m« s '°o htGod and Immortal King ; and then all the
avo?d covecouf-Idols made by Mens Hands fhall be con-

no^njury,'but”0 film’d by Fire •, and then God fhall give
fcj ™' hc (,l do!s . g re at Joy to Men : For the Earth, and

^fyT°And “t Of Trees, and great Flocks of Cattle, fhall
,a: ” 5 ?? n - true gi ve true encreafe of Wine, and fweet
prefenred byt n#j itpncy, and white Milk, land Bre3d~corn)

vVTiich acceptable to Men.f

Judaic Sacri

_<uS.

: But yeu 7 O
evil Mind,
and jyppeaffe-.hi

dred*BuUfe%nc

JGoakJZ

j 1

rta li _! of a various and

turn to God
Sacrifice to God-sa htin-
pg^ firfl-born Lambs and

"tH&ffi.'the ImTnSSrt^God;

dredtB nUs^an d ^a^:- firft-boru Lambs and
T > *- v ^'"teoaft^bor ^ft^irafatE^®. , the InT^Sr?aTGodJ
if Fe rvuA-ps cU o r^ Ti- be merciful; for he.;^fe ,the only
K • w ^ A *'^God, ancf there is not anothHf'ylinci follgw;

Righteoufnefs,: and-do

for

r

The S IBYLUNE Oracles. HI

r the Immortal commands thefe Things
o poor Mortals.

j'.fBut do you avo'id the Anger of the Great
od, when a Deftruftion by a P]a

and they jfia

75

^P on ^ cn '

_~_ rr: —

j Tlve Plague and

~ Wars after tjtc

Hirer Relon:

m

[when one King fhall captivate another, and"
a ake away his Land; and one Nation fhall
eftroy another, and the Governours their
people, and all the Princes (hall fly into
[Another Land, and change their Native
"Countries, 9* — —

Note, This Prophefie relates to the Wars it>
'▪ermany, in the time of Charles the fifth, who
nquer'd the Proteflant Electors, and took them
'rifoners, as well as the French King. And a
eat Plague happen'd in Germany , 1 541, and at
mftantinople alfo, and there were Persecutions
the .People for their Religion in France , and
'ngUnd, and Wars in France afterwards, and King-
\harles the fecond drove out of his Country,
his does reprefent the State of Affairs in Europe
one or two Centuries .after the Reformation :
\utabitqi homines tellus $ this tnay relate to the
tench rfdteftants. "

And a ^Barbdrian^thsn ruling, fhall de-

roy all Greece, and fliall rob that rich Land
f all its Riches, and fhall come againft itr
hiie they Arrive about their Silver and
old J(and then the lovepf Riches fhall do
udr Injury to Citie50 Tn a Arrange Coun¬
ty they all fliall lie uribury'd, and the Vul-
ures and wild Beaflrs pf the Earth fliall
evour their? Gareafes 2 And when all

things

:iatior<

.1

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’-*5

**• 4 .

The Sibylline Orac

l

things are done, the large Earth /hall con-
fume the Rcliquesof the Dead, and it final!
all be unpl^’d and rmLow’d, by whicli
Dcfolation^will declare the Wickednefsof
. innumerable. Men.,, In a .great, length of
' ’ time,. In Yearns to dorne^’therC* fliall be no
-+*r£need of Bucklers, BreaJJrjdates, Darts, and

y\ (fV £ rvve

-.uiww — .. 7J1 -JX mail W006I

7. . r ._... -- ^ burn.]

*Notc, ± nis is the miferabTe State of Greece finct
the Reformation ; the Inhabitants drove into Eu¬
rope, and utterly

then (r 531) invaded Hungary, Aujlria , Sfinal
CarinthU ; but Charles the fifth forc’d him to
retire, and the old-fafhion’d Armour of Shields,|
Darts, and burning Wood, us’d in &eges, was
laid afide.

"V

[jail fend a King from
ho fhall make all the

_ _ War, by killing fome,

Back ©i a Lyon. an(j making Leagues with others: And he

4^i

fhall not do all thefe things by his owd
CounfelJhut confiding in the ~ 1

the Great God, which are good.

ol

•*

> Note, This is the fame Eaftern Prince, as the
jp erjian, who will come like Tamerlane, and conj
quer the Turly, and unite the Chriftian Princes,
and thereby make way for the return of the Jews,
according to the Decree of God, by which he
Will be excited to this War. t;

*

V

he Jews rerum
iziO Judea.

♦

And. the People of the Great God fhall

me loaded with great Wealth, Silver and

Gold,

[.Cold,

and
fha II

the

purple Garments and
Earth lhall be full of all Plenty, and. the
; $ea funiifird with all good things -^lAnd
'hen Kings fit a 11 begin-to be angry witn one
nother, contriving evil things in their

Ov'cMilc

t

‘5

I

r A WULi JL

cV*

Envy is ricft proper for miferable Ivfortals^Kil!^^
ut the Kings of the Gentiles fha 11 again in- ‘f ho wju hcuc^c

adc that Uand with great multitudes, cl i^aenJ^

pinging.on themifelves a^ital Deltruftion } ac r thc end w lhc
for they-delign'd to deftroy the Temple O f wo, !?'
he Great God, and the bell Men, when
hey come into that Country J Theft defil'd
Vinces fhall facrrfice aT^out the.City,
very on§^ '

With his
:o all

v t

.& ttjf^ifCjOjl fhall fpeak
nr^Vam People with a
Voice;, aj^d, he'whoisthe Great God
all e emdriW them, and they fhall all
perifh by the Hand of the Immortal, and
"ery Swords .{hall fall from Heaven upon
he Earth,, and great Lamps of Fire fliall
ome and.fhine.arnongftMen. The Earth
lfo, which is tjie .common Parent, fhall
fhaken in. ithofe Days by the Immortal,
and, and the Fifh in the Sea, and all the

t 5

in

f Birds ;/and all the Souls of Men, .and
11 the Sea, fliall tremble at the Prefence of
Immortal, and be much afraid ; He
all break open the high Tops of the Moun¬
ts, and the tPaft Hills, and the dark-lfc
lace of the Dead fhall appear to all, and
he airy Caverns in the high Mountains
. . ' fhall

t *

be !

fhall appear fill'd with the Dead, and the|
Rocks fnall flow with Blood, and many 1
Channels fhall fill the Plains, and all well-
built Walls fhall fall down on the Earthy
which wicked Men built, becaufe they
-4 6+ k : n e w not the Law andJud^jit.of the.

** Great God,! but foolifldy &tj v£ST the Mof|

Place. A ml God fhall condemn them all
to be deftr$^^b^ lVar%f"Slaughter, and
Fire and^Raintff=a=j& ehtrge^ . and Sulphur
fhall defcend from Heaven, and Hailftones
many and grievous ^ and the four-footed
Bealls (liall dye : Then they fhall know the
Sternal God, who does thefe^things. The
Lamentation and Cry of tffb r '^den that pe>
rifli fliall come upon zMthc^Warth, and
they fliall become mute's bee^ wafh'd in
4^V their own Blood, and the Earth fliall drink
rhe Blood of the flain ji and wild Beall's

fhall be fill'd with Flefli. ' . g -*"Tl *»

~ a * ♦v** £"2 ^ y A W y 'ttX tM. Ca*rv

'i*?Note 9 This is like the War in the nth Chap¬
ter of the Revelations ; and the Earthquake there
mention'd, or the Earthquake and Hail in the
feventh Vial, or the Deftru&ion of Gog and
Magog when they befieg'd the Holy City by Fire
from Heaven : But it fee ms moll likely to be the
feventh Via!, becaufe of the Thunders and Light*
pings. Earthquake and Hail there defcrib'd^.

1^. .* *, / f i.crvii- *1^

com¬
manded me to prophefie all thefe tilings,

l* bet

ij

com'

manded me to prophefie all thefe
aiid they fhall not be imyain, nor im

lings,

pint o

od

Si 5 ’ 2 ^ i SP y e, l c &

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The Sibylline Oracles . ///

> 6 . ^

^rorl d^Ali the Sons of the Great God
sBx 2 #- Jive in Quiet about his Temple, and
fhal! in nil thefe things which the

[jpreator^ giv'e^jw ho is the righteous Judge
Kid Monarch aTHe alone fhall protect them,
ind greatly alTift them, as a^,Wall round

7 ?

[re .q a.

nd greatly anUt them, as a

hem of flamingTj^
ie without W i rGo

fhall

)e without W^&^ratlieirXoiiatries.jfaiifa/^S^T^e

hall be their Defender, who is the Inimor - sUoU * 3 cri °

;al, and the Hand of the Holy fhall protedf liein : And then all the Iflands and Cities

ball fay, flow much the Immortal loves jhoffc Men, for all things fight for them,

ind help them^ifTfie Heavens, and the Sim

hov'd by God, a nd the Moon, and the Earth, She Mother of all, fhall be mov'd in thofe » Days, and they fhall fing a plea fan t Hymn^i^/^^ { '}f
frCome, let us tall all on the Eart^^amL^ intreat the ImmortalKingQ^egreat GodT*
ttiSeetnaiaLiet us fendf^SorfinRTfnlodiis

ad E t c g n at%.iet us fend{tOTarfiS^/Tnto s his

PtTm'ple, for tbere-he is the only Governour y

nd let us all declare, the Law of the Su- ^ iream God, which is^ po f t righteous of a 11 yc-^e

a the Earth;'But wC erred from the

f the Immortal, ana thro' a foolifh Mind

?e worfhip'd Statues made by Mens Hands,

he carv'd Images of Mortal Men. Thtfe i

btags. fhall the Souls of faithful Men fhyM wy own l

ItMi'ederalhthe PgdpfO of God fall on their aces, let us pleafeGod tfre^Father in every foufe By our.Hymns ;)k ^tts-t^r Q ^y' > n wa- y -

father in every y~*T <zvvr%£ rms and, for the lengfl^ese-of

feven in every Years

f

8o

'The Sibylline Oracles.

ft

Years to come, and alfo the Shields, anj Breaftplatcs, and Helmets, and all forts oi
Anns, and Bows, and many Arrows, or of a wicked. Invention ^ Darts,
Oo ~ ’

a wicked, fea-H Wood A h*e cutTcfF the Oaks tt— r—*— ol- * ^ e .
thou, O miferable Greece from proud Thoughts, ' ceafe f entrga ± the

na into this Immortal Conqueror,

4 ^° City the People that want Wifdom, who
belong to the Holy Land of the Molt High.
r 1 not: rnovc a Camarina^ it is betterfolet

alone rf nnrmnvr q Punfhrr from his T)pn.

m left

nor move a Panther from his Den„ you fufter Injury by it,|but abftain,,
47a- neither entertain in your Breaft proud An¬ger, which provokes you to quarrelling
and fighting, but ferve the great God, that thou rnaift abftain from thele things!’

Note, Nc Cavnarinam agita fignifies to procure
Evil to themfelves j and the Panther here men¬

tion’d, is the Greeks Emperor, the Turk.} fo thail
this is an Admonition to the Grecians , not to pr
voke him by a Rebellion to rid themfelves from
his' Slavery, for this tnuft come at the end from
God, who will then deftroy him in the beginning
of the A Millennium, which here follows ! And ’til
above intimated, that Greece lhould remain in
fubjedtion till this time, and then they fhouli
facrifice to God.

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A Deicuptior- o,
she Mi

SU<*U

f&a

^ ^ ie Earth, which is the pro¬

ducer of all things, fhall yield to Men the

| belt,

The Sibylline Oracles. /// 8

r

tit, and infinite Fruits •, Corn,Wine, Oyl,
nd the fweet Honey, Drink from Heaven.,
e Fruits of Trees, and the Acorns and
it Cattle, and Beafts, and Lambs from
atnbs •, and Kids from Goats, and fweet
ountuins filall flow with the whiteftMilk,!
d the Cities fliall be full of good

o y

o I

all

tow in the Earth, nor/OiimiilE

!

I

r , SJ'oan^i^&ar^i-

ake £nt> Wars, nof Droughyror Famine ^
r Hail to walte the Fruitsbut. there
all be great Peace in all the Earth, and
le King fhall live in Friend fhu^with tfe^F
her, to the EncJ^of the and the

~ I * ^ ^

mortal, who lives in the Heavens ador-

d with Stars, fliall give a common Law
all Men in all the Earth, and inftrudt

iferable Men What things muft be done j
r Jiejs thepnly God, and^there is no
her* j andim'fliallburn^lie^r^tStrength
Men bvFirg. But reta - Tn m y Co.nnfel in
ur Mincfspiy all unwarrantable Worlhipy •
d ferve the living God •, avoid Adultery,
d the Confufion of Sodomy, and nouriflT
ur Children, and do not kill th em aftfor
thfuch Offenders the fm mortal-ipmngtyv
ien he fhall taile a Kingdom for ever
er all Men, when he hath given a Holy
w to the Righteous, to all whom he p ro-^
s'd to open the Earth! and

theblefled, and all Joys, and an immor-*
Mind, and Eternal chearfulnefs.. Out
every Country they fliall bring Frankin-'

G cenfe.

• *

8 2

[[be Sibylline 0 radcs ..

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\

ccnf'c, and Gifts to the Houfes of the Great
God, and there fhall be no other Houfeto
be enquir'd for by the Generating of Me;
that are to come, but th
wshmn.God has given toTre
Mortals call him the Son of the Great Godj
ass& 4 \\ the Paths of the Fields, and rovig|
Shores, and high Mountains,and the raginj
4 T 7 Waves of the Sea,J fliall be eafily pafs'd, -a
fail'd through in tnofe Days j for all Peacj
ffra.ll happen to the Good, through all theil
Land, the Prophets of the Great God fhal
- take away all Slaughter, for they are til
Judges of Mortals, and the righteousKingl
And there fhal] be juft Riches for Men, IJ
the Government of the Great God lhallli
juft Judgment. Rcjoyce^ O Virgin, anl
be glad, for He that hath created Heavel
and Earth hatli given thee Eternal Jp va III
fhall live mt-a thee, trUtH Klc rnalXiglI

thee, 'ail

A

erna

Tlie Wolves and Lambs fhall cat Her!
together in the Mountjjjns^and the Pai
thers fliall feed together with the Kids
and the Bears fhall be kept with tlie Calvf
in the fame place, and the carnivora
I.yon fliall eat Straw out of the Manger, j
aii Ox-, and very young Children fhallbinj

4v q t ^' em in Bonds
j Uo/r affright a w.ild

i

eaft ji and Dragons fh:
em&eL&ues, and not hu

fteep with their young! ones , and 1
them, for the Hand of God fhall
eves? them.

'The Sibylline Oracles.il l

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Note, Than the Government of God is call'd
jis Judgment, that is, the Judgmcr- of the Juft

[be in the Mz/lennium. The V irgin is the
e, or Church, in the Rcvelatiojis : God the
icor fhali inhabit the Earth : The innocent
: of the Creatures in the JMillenmuni is de- .

'd, as in the Prophets ; the Mille?inium will
efore the End of the World.

ut I will tell thee very clearly the Signs There prodigies

, - J t 1 1 _ before the End of

ireby you may know when the End or the world,
thefe things fhali happendn the Earth :
en Swords fhali be feen in the Night,
ards Sun-fetting or Sim-rifing, in the
ry Heavens, and a Du ft defeends from
tven fuddenlylupon all the Earth ^ and
Light of the Sun fliall fail in the middle
its Courfe in the Heavens } and the
mrs of the Moon fhali fhinc^ and fhali
ently come to the Earth with' bloody
ps-, arid the Rocks fhali give a Sign,
in a Cloud^theEigl^t of Horfmcn and :
tmen will, JacdS a cns like the Croud made

otmenjv vM I J aedteeq? , like the Croud made
the hunting of wild Beafts this end
>d, who lives in Heaven, will give to
ar. /But all ought to Sacrifice to the
eat King.

Vote, That the Swords may be the Tails of
nets; the Duft may. come from the burning
untains Eruptions ; tne Sun eclips'd by its own
cul<c 9 and the Moon lofing its Luminous Re-
lion, will appear red, as in Eclipfes ; and the
>ke and Vapours in the Air, may reprefent
Fights mention'd: So that aU thefe Signs are

G pro-

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4

/Enigma's,

'The Sibylline Oracles.

probable, and may come by natural mean?,
Thefe Things relatingito the End of the World
arc neither in the Oid\of New Tcftamcnt; and
therefore thefe Signs were neither writ by a ft*
or Chriftian. La cl antics quotes this Book oftc
and fo does Juft in Martyr $ fo that we lcnowj
to be genuine, tho' the Words in the Vcrfes dift.
in the Quotations many times, but the Scnfe'
the fame; which prove), that there were dive
Greek Copies of thefe Oracles, .

Note 'farther. That the Worihip of God is de«
ferib'd thro' this Book by the JcwiJJo Sacrifices)
and therefore thefe Prophefies were writ befotj
Chrift, otherways here would have been Com
mention of the Sacraments.

Thefe things I projjhecy'd to tl^Worli
Concerning God's Wrath uporTrfJen, wk
I was infpir'd with a|Fnry and lcfty®^

i^l.Lam a Fire

V atf< of Baby l on i n^jTyr ia :

am of another Cou

en in Greece will fay]

ry, born at Erythr
very impudent-, thefe will fay I am nia
and a falfe Sibyl, boifn of Circe my Moth
and Gii oft w my Father •, bntwhen all thin
come to pafs, then y®u fefSXrememl^erjii
and then none will Ifay 1 am mad Va'
Prophetefs of the Great

thofe things - wr.ich were

hat tilings wer
ht me *, end all
hereafter Gbdp

prophecylof

of things to koine 'tell tW

The Sibylline Oracles

///

Man of worth was

MerijJ;

a^rd only 01

boden Houtc, fwimming on the
itKthe wild sad tame Bealls, that

Raters

he World might vep
was lysDaughttn'-in-

he m'ft things Vap
11 tyie lalh were d\cl

[enifh again by them }
aw, and of his Blood,
n'd in his T ime, and
f'dtohim. Thus all

'gsare truly deliver'd from my Mouth.

Note, This Sibyl declares fhe came from Haly-
m, and is call'd by the Greeks the Erythraean .
he Grecians fay flic is born of Circe, a Witch,
ind G?ioftus , a Wizzard ; the Obfcuriiy of this
'rophecy got her the Name of being mad, but
e Defign of this Prophcfie was ro declare the.,
ate of Greece , and its conqueft by the Turks ; „
ad fince all thefe things arc come to pafs in Idler
\fia, Greece , and JEgtpt, and the Reformation'
om Idolatry, as this jProphclie has foretold , I
ve plainly prov'd, th|t this Sibyl was a Prophe¬
ts infpir'd by God, and that thefe Oracles are no
orgeries of the Jews jand Chriftians, fince this
mid not be taken from the New or Old Teftaj,,
ient: And there are mQre Circumftanccs concer-
|ing Chrift's Scar, the rdturn of the Jews, and the
Wcnnium , and Signs of the End of the World,
lan are writ in our Billies. And I muft farther
mark, that this Sibyl here owns, the Hiftory of
e Deluge was writ Ify her, which is contained
the firft Book ; and .then I infer that fhe writ
is Book. The Sibyl palls her felf the Daughter
Noah, hdraufe fhe was defeended from him,
all Mankind muft acknowledge they did. And
tc, this Sibyl does mot call the Turk Nero, as
ie following Sibyls *do, and therefore ftie is a
:,T erent Sibyl from thfe following.

The Sibylline Oracles

THE

FOURTH

BOOK

The Contents.

It begins with a Declaration, that this Sibyl had r .j
her Oracles from Phcebus, afalfit God, but fid
the great God, who is no Idol, but governs ft!
tVo r!d. He injpir'd her to relate all things, fim
the firfi Age to the eleventh.
She commends Pillty, condemns Idolatry, andJays, God will
comctl
judge both the Righteous and PVickgd. The PPi:\
ked Joall again be condemn d to Darkyicfi, ani the Righteous
Jhall inherit the Earth, after tbeii
Re (hr r celton, which Jhall come to pafiin the tern
Age . In the beginning the A
{Tyrians Jhall reim fix Ages after the Flood ; then the Medes
tw
Ages, and in their time a great Dark yicfi(hi happen in the
middle of the Day, and many Chic
jhall be overturn'd by Earthquakes, and Jfiam rife from the
Sea : then the Perfians Jhall conquti
the Medcs, and obtain the Empire, which JhA be happy for one
Age .
Then the Grecians Jhd come over the Hellefponr, and defiroy
Afia. Then
Jhall be a Famine in TEgypc twenty Tears, eitii ? invaded by a
great JKjng

Sicily Jhall be defir ofd bj

'The Sibylline Oracles .

/wrf ^ C*Vy drowned $ and Civil Wars /hall hap¬
pen in Greece, tvjY/> doubtful Vi Rory. And in
the tenth Age Macedonia Jhall conquer Perfia :
1 hebes being tal&n, Tyre deflroy'd , Samos over -
whelm'd with Sand , Delos ruin'd , Babylon

/jail make little reft/lance. T he Macedonians
inhabit Badtra, /w thence they /hall fly into
Greece, When Pyramus Jhall reach the Holy
Ifland, Sybaris and Cyzicus /hall fall by an
Earthquake, and Rhodes be deflroy'd ; but the
Macedonian Empire mufi fall by the Romans,
who will conquer Carthage. Laodicea will be
ruin'd by an Earthquake , and afterwards be re¬
pair'd. Corinth /hall be conquer'd 9 and Lycia
deftroyd by an Earthquake. Armenia floall be
conquer'd by the Italians, and they Jhall deftroy
the Jews Temple ; but. the Romans, thro' their

Wickednefs and Tyranny , /hall fall . NeroV

Cruelty in killing his Mother is mention'd, and the vulgar Opinion , that he fled over Euphrates. ft er wards the Dcftrufticn of the Temple and Coun¬try of Judea is deferib'd $ then the fame Earth¬quake Jhall deftroy Paphos and Salamina, and caitfe an Inundation in Cyprus. The Eruption of Vefuvius /hall fill the Air with Afhes, and red Drops /hall fall like Minium : Then God will re¬venge the Death of the Godly (Chriftians) by Wars in the Weft $ and Nero (1. e. the Turk) jhall come over Euphrates, and take Antioch, and deftroy Syria. Cyprus [hall fuffer by Winter Storms . The Baches of Rome Jhall be brought into Afia in the Holy War . The Famine /hall rife in Caria, afterwards Impiety and Cruelty Jhall encreafe , and God /hall deftroy the World 9 by burning it 9 and thefe Signs /hall precede it 9 Swords , Trumpets , and a terrible Noife at the Sunrifing. After the Conflagration , Men jhall be rais'd from the 4 fhcs y and the Judgment Jhall

G 4 fuc~

/

fuccced - y and the Wielded /hall be again cover ’ by the Earth, but the Righteous foall again lh on the Earth f and all fhall fee and kyiov? then felves.

H Ear, O you boaft^g^ People of Afi

and Europe ! wfiat/mngs I, whenm-;

am read

m

% C J.

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*

7 that he can 'prophecy, but -fc£fifea=cH§pl»
J -tefeof the great God, who is not made bj
r Mens Hands, like to dumb Idols hew'd oui
7 of Stone, neither has he a Houle, nor iss
Stone let .up in aoTempleJ dumb and deaf
aaa^^%btefr A to Men, to fig alib an -o eea-
«oft-of~theH^Mrfertes»^ None can lee -©Bd
from the Earth, normeafure him with theii
mortal Eyes^fno Wand of Mortals made
hiw. He fees all Mep at once, but is feen
o|none himfelf. J&t&aade the dax'k Night
a»a Day, the Sun, Moon, and Stars, and
the Sea full of Fifh, the Land, and the Ri¬
vers, and the Water of the ever-flowing
Springs, Creatures for Food, and Showrcs

b

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T&i

ireteii

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487

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ly to Men both things that are prefenr, and
things that will come hereafter^-from the
firit .Generation to the eleventh i for jH;c
reveal'd aad-takl thenfto ¥ne", afedaaetlFpef-

• l

The Sibylline Oracles T /K

ut O People !
Sibyl, who from

hear the
her holy

^outh fpeaks thefe true Prophecies.

Note, This Sibyl declares, that fhe was infpir'd
God, and not by Pba?bus 7 Jove's Son, the God
the Gentile Oracles : And fince fhe begins from
£ firft, as the Erythraean did, fhe muft be ano-
r Sibyl, and probably the C tan a an f becaufe fhe
s the Character of Nero for the Turk: By
,ich Obfervation we may dillinguifh two Sibyls,
id Hie who ufes Nero's Character .may be the

rtuean.

Earth

& rraue to

x c j

art :<»•

4

'and who avoid all the Idol-

%

Triples they fee, and their Altars and
atues of deaf Stones, which are pol¬
ed with the Blood of Mankind, and the/,

Icrxfices of Quadrupeds, l^iit

r the one God : The y neither com-
1 Murders, nor. 'get great Gain by

wfeSlfcaaie Horrible to be done, »©r

*• w

,ve any fhameful Inclination to Adultery,
r to vile, odious, and loathfom Sodomy j
iofe pious Life and Converfation other
n vai lLjnQfcr taai£a£e,. w,ho delight in Im-

emw it a Scorn and > .

'€.d cx.c l\ v 5 »

for all Mankind are hard.to ?

i

dence^,
ughter, and foolilhly

lien the Judgment fhall
World and of Men,

•w inch

QO

A'.

i*

Sibylline Oracles.

which God himfidf fhall execute, judgir.
both the Wicked and Rjghteous, He w.
fend the Wicked again into Darknefs ^a-
491 then fhall they know the great Impiety the
a.clt have committed : But the Righteous Jli;

„ „ ,0-rp.cU have c<

erf VVo

Uo

ten

whi

jvillxiappen

4- -

'2r.c tn*ir Mo¬
narchies.

49 ' 2 -

JNfctf*, Thar this Sibyl lays. All muft be finiffi
in the tenth Age ; and therefore the elevent
mention'd above, is fome Miftake,. for the Sib)
fay nothing of it. Since JuJlin, La&antiw , 1
*Clemens Alexandrinm quote, the Verfes in t'
Book, it is certainly genuine; but the tjuo ratio
differ in words, and not in fence ; therefore t
Fathers had a different Greek Tranflation fr
the prefenr,

• • ,

Firft of.all, the yiffyrians fhall govern
Menjfor fix Ages, reigning over the Wor

^pMEfet theLai

•By ^Deluge, ^yhenyGod^was angry wi
the Cities.and^allMen. Thofe the Me<
vviihfupplant, and reign in tlieir Throne
But they fhall continue only two Ages, r |
which time thefe things will happen: The
fhall be a Darknefs like that of the Nig!
in the middle of the Day, and'trhe'Sta
fhajfbe wanting in the Heavens, and t
SattasfcMoon •, and the Earth fhall be mov
by a great Earthquake, join'd with a 2 > 3 oi:

The Sibylline Oracles . IP" 91
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all overthrow many Cities and BsiiY
and Iflands fhall rife from the bot-
m of the Sea. But when the^reat River
ipbrates fhall Bloom/ then fhall

a grievous Fight betwixt the Medes and
▪fans \ and the Medes being conquer'd by
e Per flans , fliall fly over the great River

'flan Power fliall be the

t fhall be a

! arts

51 . e&tfxz

Then fhall thole evil Deeds be cfone
hicli all Men hate, Fights, Murders, Sedi-^U^eevv
ms, and Flights, the fubverfion of To vv-T^

i

,1!

Belief?

ations ‘nxjgg

e a ▪tanun^h“ 4 | f

fhall make great D?v
in fruitful eAZgypt'

id Sterility, tho’ it be^Tt'forThe Plow andr^Y-
Corn:, and this fhall Kagertiere twen^'p^-m
arsj whertiV» 7 e 7 which makes eAigypty
ound in Cornffac ats lminda -ti an , fhali in^ r w

vlcl .

/Wt

placte hide its black Water un-
t the Earth^l A great King fFSll^nS^r- A3 - <

, xoitii^ from Afia into Greece
:th innumerable Ships } he fhall cope 011
t over the Sea, but fhall fa il^ou^ary X e ^ *"*;
nd j whom raiferable Afia fhall receive'** -

|ay be like that which happen'd before Xerxes s
:pedicion, which Herodotus mentions. Delos w^s
|aken by an Earthquake before the Pelofonnefian

ar ; the Athenians took Cy^icum and Colofhon y

and

h c 7

The Sibylline Oracles.

l *

and plunder'd Lydia and Chalcedony under Ak i
biades's Condudt, who rhen alfo rook Bi^antm
Or, this may be the Lacedemonian War with ti
Perfians in Afia minor . When Nile rifes uni
r 5 cubits, there is a Dearth. Xerxes went ov
the Sea on a Bridge when he invaded Greece, an
return'd after his defeat in a fmall Ship, withoi
his Soldiers. %

A f

eAEtna

g-ueat

l

Note, When the Athenians invaded Sicily, the
was a great Eruption of JEtna, which burnt
Country of the Catanei near it.

p / A *^>9 And there will be great Difcord 1
fun war. Greece } and when they are enrag d again

one another, they fhall deftroy many Citi
and kill many by fighting, but the Vitto

lhall be doubtfuj^amongft^
But when flrietehtn Age.

rSut wnen tne tentn Age
the Perfians* fall

<\f It terrified -

Note , That fix Ages are allotted to the dj
rians, (Herodotus fays, they poflefs'd Afia 520 Yeai
two to the Medes , one tb the Perfians, in all ni ti
and when the tenth began,, the Perfians were CQ
quer'd, This Sibyl reckons the Ages after a di
ferent manner than the former, from the Deluj
Ihe begins.

A - fl d whenjtlie Macedonians fhall glory i
their J LffiS a Sc^ ^tfien the Thebans fhall 1

^ *

ftl

i he Sibylline Oracles . ^

Ibdu'd, t1ys£arians fhall inhabit Tyre, and
ie Tyrians^euftc-. jThen Sand (hall cover
[l Samos, w 4 nch* - (hall - be driven from-th ft

_ * ^

£ea-

md Qejfs (hall appear no more^ut
d^Tvariith *, and Babylon , w hi ch ap-

l)*l iftc \il. jrvWt

depend upo

I iprofitable Walls./ TpS^nTne Macedonians'''
all inhabit Battra, "^inrsp-erfig y andffiiey
at inhabit B ally a and Sufa .(hall. flv into
▪eeccA * Thefe* tfe ng^feS hbe- wnen Silvlr-

I lreanrd Pyramw, which flows by the Shore, W- 4 >
all come to the*Holy Jjland.

< %

Note, That King Philip conquer'd the Thcbant
id Athenians at Char one a 9 and he demolifti'd*
kbes for their Rebellion : And Alexander con-
acr'd Tyre , JEgypt, . Cilicia , Rhodes ; then theie
ings happen'd to Samos and Delos .

Babylon , and Babel its Tower, w r as built 253
ears after the Flood, in the Plain of Scnaar ; this

as the Seat of the Babylonian Empire after the bverfion of the AJJyrian n : It was taken by Cyrus 516. The Perfians deftroy'd part of Babylon, id Time confum'd the reft ; the Grecians neglc- ed it after Seleucus Nicanor built Seleucia on the 'pts, 300 Stadia from Babylon. . Seleucia fuccee- pd Babylon , aqd it was call'd Babylon a Pcrfian Sty ; and Bdgd'at was built near it, which is now ie head City of that Country, and the Seat of the lovernour. It was conquer'd by the Tartar Wan, 1259- The Saracens Temples deftroy'd, id Chriftian Religion reftor'd. The Sophi Ha¬ ts took it from the Turks, 1625,, and Amur at h :took it 1638-. and now it remains in the hands

"the Turks. . '

Note",

2K

▪eccc

94

i i

The Sibylline Oracles.

Note, Py ramus is a River in Cilicia, in whicj: there are Cararadts * and Cyprus is the HolylJLand and this caus'd fome Inundation in Cyprus .

and Cydcl
1 fall when th

7 Earth

<

laft afid

6 '

i i

u

Afice don,

n" the Welti

•/ ' • .

a Great Italian War fhall Ibjrina, by whicl
the World fnall

tali am

X f ^

every

a?
owerj

o the Ground.

/•

i JCorintb fhalfc

Kvrvt vwv< £Vt*M€d

O Lycia ! who abounded: in K fragrant

^ int liE arth ffi i iftT c
, thee down/-, thou fhalt fall with a noiic to
• ' the Earth/ and delire to fly into another

Country., as a StranzevjfJagdOirinenia ftnfl

4 wild ;

y the great Temple of God.)

p. of- is

>> e o-f- w»Me. t D M

i -

* 2Vofe, That in the zoth of Chrift thirreen Ci*

_ties fell, in Tiberius's time. Ann . 66 , three Cities

a UrtVW hs 3 -*hf e j| \nAfia, Laodicca, Hierapolis, CoIoJJe ;
79, three

Cities fell in Cyprus : 112, three Cities in Galatia
r. by an Earthquake. The Deftrudiion of the

at -

pen

e

s

B

1 E O
thro'

^But when they Rnmzzrs-,
[onfidence, fhall call awav all

uTTiofi

a foolifh
Care of

I >

b

CA-*'

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ivii

cQmtn.it,

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T

'1

£sF£-then a great King, like a clofe perfi-
ous Fugitive,! lhall fly from Italy over the
\vcv Euphrates i and this will be when he

.e wicked J^^rder

Don his own Mother. And^rnany other

by bis wicked

many fhall be flain about the

where

♦ i t t *Lcl

>ly Ground of Ropzc ,

id the Bounds ot Ins knipi y

>v. ov«f.

o-v ,v .. veitf 4 - vVflM * L v4

W

„_ . is wire, ano^ w f« jft;

s Kindred, and many Chriftians, Poror and Paul
at Iaft fled from Home and icilPd himfelf: Andf ***Q<^JZ£*\
is being done privately, it was vulgarly belie j,

lat Nero was fled into Pcrfia , (becaufe the King**^. g

V*. ^

Ird there arofe many counterfeit Nero's . alter--? ^ •

ards. Suetonius fays of him, gw*/? viventis , G?
ex>; magno Inimicoruii^rnalo reverfuri ; and the
ncient Church believ'd . that N*ro lhould come
;ain at the end. of the World, to be Antichrift, of.
r hom they believ'd Nero a Type : So Cbryfofiom \

firms, and St. Auftin mentions the lame Opinion,

11 which this Prediction of the Sibyl might occa-
>n. Nero , in the Sabine old Language, (which
iffer'd little from the Grcel^) flgnifies Strength £
td here the Name of Nero is us'd by the Sibyls
>r all cruel Men, who flay their own Families, as
ie Turly do their Brothers.

• - ▶

The

'The Sibylline Oracles

The Terror of £he Romans fhall come in.
Syria., who fhalkjjurn aj Tf-he^5itie s=aj^'

aWvV v TethpleJand flay multitudes^ Men.ip.tl

. arfd deftrov the large Country of ▪

14

< *

Note, Paphos and Salamina , Cities in Cj/pru,
were deftroy'd by an Earthquake, in Vejpafm't
time.

But when Fire fhall rife out of Cieftsjn
the Italian Earth, and fhall reach Up^t'o
fHeaven,j it fhallTurn many Cities, and kill
many Men: Then, the fuliginous Afhes, in
great quantity, fhall fill the Air, and
Drops fnall fall from Heaven like Minium\
then fhall be known the Anger of God, be-
caufe they have / deftvoy'd the innocent
Stock of Righteous Men. .. >

*rh y Note, This Eruption of Vefuvius was in 82, in

V 3 VW " ^ c< ^YKe time of Titus, and it cover'd]\omc, Afric,
anil

* ° fC *!jfcy r i a with its Allies: And afterwards the
follow*

Mifchiefs will befal the Romans, for the.Mar*

P* 4 *2;*UV>! ryrdom of the Chriftians, and Deftru&ion of the

‘ Jews.

thou

caufe of thy Fol-^r^5^
s=en by the Italian
jail be deft rov’d a

▪f •. l 'J

i

^alAi then Scyrm (hall be deftroy’d .p'/fy /

V a Plague and a cruel War. , ^ , a ‘fi- T'/fl*

JS&Wfeytfiele wcftis, *fhln cameVnto th c aJLui%b

at Contention in a . War*, we muft underftand > ^

e Invafions in the Weft by the Gotbs and orherj^ ^a_g «/.
orthern People : And by thefe words. He that (

d from Rome [halt raife a great Army, and J>afs H<l yc,„. t -

uphrates, is fignified the Tur[s, who came from<y^, 1 W JJ

rfia into Syria,A. D. 1075, and fettl’d at Damaf-
t, and fome of ’em in Phoenicia. Thefe words, <* y~*\Ay

tioch [had fall thro' it s foolijhnefs, and there Jhafl y <
£<*J pt; p'p

•-y ^- •» v-,. »» '* J / *

a Famine and a grievous Fight in Syria, relate y e ™ ^
the Times of the Holy W^jjy^astaken by
e Chriftians, here call'd .

ti. i 098,. and was betray'd
era ; and to this the Pro phec^ -fefers,

e raking of Antioch by Lucullus or PompS^bT-* li

ufe this Prophecy fucceeds that of the Dcftrucfti-
of the Jews. Saladine retook Antioch , an, 11 8 8,
ich ever declin'd afterwards 5 and there was a

* 7 -

• w ~ -> \ 1

1

gue in the Holy War.

Alas, alas! O ..miferable Cyp.rtts > the
aves of the broad Sea. lhall, deftroy thee,
0 tart tofs'd by Wiatei^Storrns :

Note, That Richard Ring of England took Cy*
, after he had been long tofs'd in a Storm near
as he went to the Holy War.

t great Riches lhall come into ^y?/?,\vhea
me lhall reuav twice as much of the

me lhall repay twice

' ■ H

Riches

9 8

'I he S i bylline Oracles.

Riches which fhe had laid up in her Iar<

Treafury.

» r.

W*’’' frrny’^

nks of Afctcwder

when Maander (hall hide its black Water
jwhen Righ

like are deftroy’d, by*Mcn who give thji
felves to wicked Enterprises, and they flial
be guilty of foul Injuries, and many other

ill things, and non

fleem the Tuft,

M “

/del 1 gn ttsg m li

Sii

ein ullage a

1 mtal

Slaughter-* then they Thall know God is nol
^--jo any longer patientJ but in tirjie will jud
1 and deftroy c allxheuenerations
by a great

df Manki

Ah toolifh Men! repent ot theie yii
and do not provoke the Great God to A
get* of all kinds, but lay ,afide .$ourW
pons 4 your-Torments, your Murders^ a
Injult-icey and wafh your Bodmin perpetu
ja, ly-flovving Rivers jl and ftretchiiig' yo

& «rS7Hands towards the *Sklfi#, ask PaKlon fi

.your Actions paft, and make amends

Impiety, which has been great, bf

then God Will rep

and not deftroy you, but ceafe from b

. w after

in your Soul

ii,

i

it if you will not be perfwaded by me, O

Uhrigh- loufnefs, and receive theft Advices with a
rverfe Mind,/IFire fhall cotne into the orld, and thefe
Signs .{hall appear in it,

I'otds, and the found of a Trumpet when 1and all the World
{hall hear
allowing and vehement Noife ; and the hath ftroy'd all
Mankinds and all Cities, and '
and Seas fhall be burnt up, then all nail become Soot and
Afhes;<"But 1 things (hall be^Ames,

and God fhall extinguifli this menfe Fire, which he had
kindl'd ffit o f infor: ivers
leones ana Aines, uoamail again ^ in; and when he hath made
Menas they
re before,j then fhall the Judgment be; which Gocl fhall ad*
juftlv^Judging the
'orld again ; and tho^ who have liv'd lickedly,,. f hall -athe
rth'JT, "orvaM o are righteous, fhall

God wnes ,arth; Mjlhd fufficient Provifions; Jien alt f Men 1
is? tiitffMan who fhall tt&s- at
-f if h vr* is far as tile ; Holy War, and there flops, y
Aye*i*CCc*(
eludes with, the burning of the World* ''& 4 **** L f. td
the. ,corping of the Turk over Euphrates, is
Scrib'd by Nero ; Tiberius had the Cognomen Nero .* And
Suetonius obferves this of ir. that it
H z fig- loo

'The Sibylline Oracles.

fig nifi.es, fort is et ft return, in lingua Sabina. An,
upon the fame Account the Turk is call'd A/w
The defedt in the Account of the I$pman Affairsi
fupply'd in the fifth and eighth Books* This Bo<
keeps the Order of the Hiftory in the four U.
narchies, till the time mention'd ; and is a gen?
ral Account of thofe things that will be more pai
dcularly defcrib'd hereafter.

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The Sibylline Oracles, v

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JL Ejl

OOK

The Contents.

>

(Si to be writ by the fame Sibyl as the fourth
:"Book and to contain a farther Account of the
-Roman Empire, beginning with the Caefars, and
[ending with Adrian, and the number of each firfi
▪ [Letter of the Emperor's Name is cxpreJPd after
'thofe Emperors $ Three mufi reign , and the third
ijhall command all.
fee, by its Inundation Jhall defiroy ./Egypt, and
(Memphis become vile in the lafi Times 9 veben
fthe worjt Generation of Men fhall live, {that it,
f.the Saracens.) All the Idolatry in -/Egypt Jhall
jbe defir ofd , and Alexandria alfo , and then a
\oid{pd Man Jhall defir oy all the Earth, {that is
gOmar,} and the fame Perfon who conquer'd Per-
&) fia Jhall War with iEgypr, and kill all Men, a
khird part remainingy {this 'is the Turks War
with the Saracens.) Then a Kjng Jhall corns?

cm the Weft, and defiroy all the Land {in the
j Holy W?ar,) but when the terrible Man {the Sara¬
cen Caliph) Jhall prevail, and takfi Jertafalesn,
fhen & valiant Kjng Jent from Heaven Jhall de~

"roy the great Kjng { the Saracens in ^Sgypc $)

H 3 ’ there

there then jhail be many Princes in Mgypt, (tkt is, . the Turks fhall fupplant the $araccn CaT a?id the Mammalukes the Turks): By the lm dation of Nile,.’ th'efe federal lnvafions are 4 fcrilfd. The, Inundation o/ Euphraces Jhail ftroy Periia ; the Ifcteri, B^bylbtl i * the Ma% toe, and all ARi, ^"Pergitiru^ : ‘Pitiite, Le$ Smyrna, Bithynia, Syria, PhoenitfaVLycia,? gia, Pontus ; and this is Tan^rolopix, who fitt in Perfia; and GutlumufeSj ^^? ^/ the Hu of the Turks, who JettVd th Anatolia; and <i ther Branch peffeffd Syria, Phoenicia, vi{. Due; 4»^Meleck* ! : v ; .

i

The Inundation of P^neus will Aeftroy ThelTal {this is the Turks Invtfion of Europe .) jSridanus, (the Po in Italy) mil. produce m forms-of wild Beafts, {many finall States in Its at the time the great King of OEDC invades t Ifthmus, (that is, the Pope invades Naples,! fets up many fuccejjive Prince* I there ,).

Then a horrible Kim (hall fit from Babylon (tbit

Then a horrible IQng Jha/f fljLfrom Q^bylon (tbit Melcck and Ducas, who/et vp the Syrian Kj dom , and took^ Jerusalem,) xrthe, Ottomans,

'• : deft r of d Conftantinople... » (.

When the Comet fhall appear tn the great Tear,

great Star fhall dome frem\ tfye Plorth,

. the Tartar) he. fhall.burn Bonu*s and.^bf

- Then Civil Wars xoitl tnaky It di^ J^Defart,
Then. JEgypt -willfuffer, when \ the Men f JB

- who'-were, in fordid Mefturet *, irk# \ Staves, fi
\ puten a white Garment $ \\heMAmmalvkv w

Slaves/ and-pofiefs'd /Egypt^.tbcn Jdbya
• 'fiiffe*much Injur-y,and Cyrene, in the Holy
The French *• and Englifti will ftain * the , $ca
~ their Blood, becaufe they injur'd *he, Defign of
. Holy W*r 9 by taking their .Atmies. front tl

' * upon Jome Differences'betvoiSctXom^ ^The^Bij

in 'Italy { betwixt the Pope and -Emperor)
izcaftqn the/laughter of the Chrifl tans in the £

I

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3 0 ?

The Sibylline Oracle s, K

«

; //y diverting their Arms. The Earth ft:ad be
burnt in ./Ethiopia and India.

[Corinth ntuft\beconquer'd, (by the Turk., who is liJ{e
Nero) rind he will breaks thro* the Wall built on
the Jjlhmus 9 , All Alert will be affrighted when
they remember the great City (Conftantinoplc.)
And Mahomet the Great is call*d a great 'AliJ-
chief to Mankind.

• • *

Now will the Sibyl declare' what is to

. happen in our Days.

' , m % 4.

When Perlia Jhall be in Peace, the Nation of the
Jews Jhall revive , who will inhabit the hcly City,
which Jhall be cncompaffd with Walls as far as
Joppa j . and thejc-Jhall proffer in all plenty , but
the Wickedjhall hide the wjc Ives till the World
- it chang'd ffAnd * Shotvrfpf firefhall fall from
Heaven ptPtheir Qneffiesz *

kbs next'CaictmitierJhaU b.e « Earthquake* & Afia,
Sardii, T^llis^aodiofea, dnd Ephefus : Great
Mifchsffiifbafabifal Garia, 'Lydia, Ionia ^ybe
r . Wicked jhdlixb& Jtain by. Thunder , and Smyrna
and Cuhia kaftdb&n: Lesbos, Corcyra, Hicra,
muff fall ; TripolyitWMiletusy/W/ be deftroyd
▪ by T 'bufydefa in Thrac 6\th'e Wall, having the Sea
: on) ed€l) ‘ft dry * Jhalt be deftrofd. . T le Ally rians
: Vjbiitl m iffvdd4 : M^llcfporit,; and overcome Thrace ;
anttfteJ^Jngof ./Egypt Jhallinvade Macedonia;
end thirds Jhall be a Civil War in Piiidia^enp/Af
'> the Lydians, Galatians, and Pamphylians* Ita¬
ly yforfB become a Dcfart ; a great Ddrkjiefi Jhall
[happen,and they Jhall hear much Thunder. An
i Eaftern Prince Jhall make a deceitful War to¬
wards the end of the Aioon, {that is, the Turkifh
Empire) he Jhall deftroy all, and be deftrofd.
Wars Jhall arij'e in Macedonia, and they JkaU fend
‘ for Aid from the Weft , (this War Jhall be in the
Winter) then Eire and Storms from Heaven Jhall

H <*-

104.

It .J

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‘ %

defir oy all the KJngs, and fo the miferable IV%
wi ll en d. ^

After all thefe things , Rome mujl be defray'd for ill
Wickednejfes 5 the Popes are call'd
and the City luxurious. The Capital was defirefi
at the fame time that Vefpaflan defiroy'd tit
Temple : but now an tg7ioble Prince (hall afeeni
into Icaly, and defiroy Rome, and 'twill be 4
great Wonder how Strangers could defir oy Jo great
a City.

Chrift {hall come and burn all Cities , and build m*
Jerufalenn, and then will be the lafi times y jjj
which the Saints mufl reign .

Babylon Jhall fall by an Earthquake y then voill ill
Waters be drfd up in the Wefi 9 and the Eajl
fujfer an Inundation. Crete, Cyprus, Paphos,
Salamina, Jhall fuffer great Calamities, ani
Tyre a lJo : rhcenicia Jhall be defiroy'd in the fifth
generation. When the Miferies of Mgypt fid
ceaf*y many wicked Kings Jhall be mix'd in it,
and all Nations pojfefi it. And in Macedonia,
Lycia, and Afia there will be a deftruElive War,
very bloody , which the Roman Kings and Weficrn
Princes will caufe to ceaje.

Then a barbarous Nation (the .Tartars) {hall com
over the frozen Rivers and invade- Alia, and it•
firoy the Thracians, (the Turks, ifo the Coflacks
invaded them 9 ann. 16161) then Jhall be agrc&t
Darknefiy but a Light Jhall be to ihe^ufi.

The Idolatry in iEgypt Jhall be dejirofd'Jrand under
: the Name of. Ifis arid Scrap is, the Turks Wor-
Jhip of the black Stone at Mecca, and their Alco*
ran, and the Chriftian, Idolatry, is deferib'd yani
then there will be ere Red ft} iEgypt a Cjiriftiani
pure Church, which the .Ethiopians, who wifi fit*
tie in .Egypr, will defirpy.' Then God wi{{ def
firoy the .Ethiopians, and the World will be burnt,
Af ter'the fighting of the Stars, they Jhall fall\
and cotifume all things. ▪ ' 1 -

BUT

The Sibylline Oracles, v p.105a

U T now I will defcribe the fad Times
of the famous Latins , who ’rofe firft
fcer the fucceffive Kings of cs£gypt were all
ead and buried, and after the Citizen of
1 e/la , 1 'Alexander'} who conquer’d all the
aft,and the rich Weft, whom Babylon con-
11 ted, and prov’d to be defcended from
1 bilip , and not from Jupiter Ammon, as
ame reported..

.tU/ j*

1^$ ▪

• S

• f I '

Note, That Pella is a City in Macedonia, wher$
Hexander was born ; he. died Babylon which
roves hirci to be the Son of Philif % and nozp£3u~
iter. Or clfe this relates to ArirLcus, the. Brother
if Alexander, who was cal Yd Philip from his Fa-
er 5 and ,iiy the Vulgar he was made Goverrfour
i Babylon f after the Death of Alexander. ' ’

e

Afterwards the Generation-Of Affdr'aitis
all reign, (of tABnedi’s Blood) who poJP-
fs’d Troy, and divided fhe'Fut , y'<$f its Fite,
fter mauylRiftgSy afod'Meri delighting in
Yars, and 1 after the Childrefr who were

wins fed hy the Beaft, (Romulus and Re-
ns, fed by a Wolf) there fhall be the iirft
mg, C JulittsCafar] the -firft * Letter of * k fignifie* ,0,

hofe Nanie fignifies twice ten, and he Thc Rom4 „ Em _
all conquer many Countries ; and the peroars
etter will have the firft fignification of a d, ' jn '
lenarius. The next Prince that reigns
dllhaVethe firft Letter of the Alphabet:
bractr fhall fubmit to him thro' Fear, and
icily and Memphis, which will be deftroy'd
hro' the Vices of their Governonrs, and of

The SiBYLUN e Oracles,

a Woman who would not bear Subjection,
but cnffc her felf into the Waters. He will
give Laws to the People, and conquer all,
CAuguftus conquer'd Anthony and Cleopa¬
tra! and after a long time be will deliver
the Kingdom to another, the fir ft Letter of
whofe Name fignifies300, and he fhall have
the beloved Name of a River, (Tiber.) Ht
fhall reign over the Perfians and Babylon ,
and fhall have War with the Modes. L 7 |i
Perfians, ever frnce Auguftusb Days^receiv'i
.their Parthian Kings from the Romans,]
Then he fhall reign who hath the Number
of :three (Gaius) and afterwards he fhall
be King whcfe firft Letter fighififs twin
ten C< Claudius ,) and he fhall go to the ex
cream parts of the Sea, and fubjccft thole
Tides to the Romans. C Claudius conquer"
pTitain and the Orcades.l Then he whofe

Britain and the Orcades.} Then he whofe
firft Letter fignifies 50 fhall be Emperour
he fhall be a cruel Serpent, Author of a
great War, who fhall murder his Moth
entreating his Mercy, and fhall troubled
things by his Gymnaftic Exercifes, bykil

ling the.People, gnd infinite Enterjprizes:
He fhall attemph to dut thedfthmus atG
rintk, and level Mount idthos, [[Nero beˆ
the Jewifr} War by Vefpafian •, he fir.ove in ti
Olympics with Fidleti , Tragedians , &C. Atfio
is a Hilt in Mygdoniajj b'ut he fitall be utter
ly deftroy'd. Afterwards he fhall return
equalling himfelf to God, but God Ihal
make him know himfelf to be but a Man

him fhall deftroy

ofli

f

l

vanother, (Galba, Otho, and Vitcllllm') and af-
jhcr them fhall arife a great Deftroyer of
Ijioly Men, who will be known by the • firlt
" Letter of his Name, fignifying 70 (ffefpa-
fum) his Son lhall deltroy the Kingdom of
die Jews, and the fitft Letter of his Name
fignifies 300 (Titus), and after him there
lhall be a fatal Prince, who (hall kill many,
whole firffc Letter fignifies 4, (Domitian)\
and after an honourable Man will reign,
having the number 50, (Nerva and after
him, one whole firlt Letter Itands for 300,
who is of the Celtic Nation, out of the
Mountains, who will halten to the Ealbern
Wars, but he lhall liot evade Death, but
fall, and be buried in a ftrange Country,
which bears the Name'bf th£ flower j 4 ne*

tnotte.

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-J Lf',

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thfe Cc^f 6 rm^ly'mhdbitcd';j> he di 6 d: axSclcttcia
iabu$ ftis* Afh$$fVfcre carried to Home ,-and
buried uijder 4]Bi}Iar. • He, made Wars i n CaUia r
from wheflceXome call' him a Celtic .

♦ H • f . ' •

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♦ \

Tiini-another

a Man

with.4 white Helmet \▪ he lhall have the
Name of,the Sea: he will be the beltof Men,
and will kgow all things, under thee, O
very good Man, and 'molt excellent Pr ih'ce,
with Hair of a blue colour | .: '

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*

Note, *Xis a garment qf that colour* then muft be chang'd for yel-m, or bTae^rinou r t? his white Helmet, or white Head. Neither 1 * 5 would

v t »

o8

would excellent be put to any thing but his Royil Robes, or Armour.

*

Under thy Branches all fhall live : Thrct (hall reign, and the third at laft fhall con.

quer all.

*

Note, Adrian is moft particularly defcrib'd in the eighth Book, and the Eaftern Homan Empire ihalL be under the three Heads of the Eagle de-ferib'd by Efdras. i . The Saracen ; 2. The &• ftern Emperor; j. The T«r 4 > who at laft will poflefs all the Eafi ; and under thefe three Bran¬ches, or Empires, the Days of all Men (that is, the duration of the World) (hall be comprehen* 4 ed. '

J Note, That this Sibyl promis'd in the begin¬ning, to give an Account of the firft Latin Empe¬rors,-(he ends with Adrian, the ; 15th Emperor, who dy'd about 140. And becaufe there are but. three intimated after him, fome Authors fancy that fbme Perfon living in his time compos'd thele

Oracles ; but this is notorioufly abfurd to any, who. conflder the following Prophecies in fututf Ages after Adrian. •" ~ -

I am tormented, who am the Sifter of ijfr, when an unhappy Prophecy comes into my Mind, tho 5 it be a divine Song of Oracles.

\

♦

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«*4

. 1 Note, That this Sibyl calls her felf the Sifter of ijis, becaufe (he utter'd Oracles; not that (he really was fo, but (he prophecies very much of

what it is like to fuffer by the Saracensy Manama tufas,. and Turks, and at laft by the

—^ ■ » % * - > r ' » * ' /

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Firft

The Sistj-LiNEOwb. y' 109

Firit the mad Women fhall encreafe ^ h ^ nund * t " n iabout the Foundation of thy Temple, in of "Which' there will be much-mourning, with

their wicked Hands-, and at that time iVi'/e
|hall overflow all the Land of *s£gypt fixteen
Knbits, which fhall wafh away the whole
Soil ; and Men fliall fuffer by being cohti-
Siually wet; and the Beauty of that Land,
rand the Glory of its Face, (hall perifh.
vMemphu, you fliall weep moft on the Ac-
iount of esEgypt, for you govern'd the
JAforld formerly after a glorious manner
▪Thou ihalt become fad, when the Author of
gfhunder cries with a loud Voice to thee;

|) ftrong- Memphis, who formerly boa fled ft
|hy Might amongft Cowards ! thou fhalt
peep, being forrowful, and unfoitunate,
till you do acknowledge the everlaftiftg

Cod, and Immortal in the Clouds. Where
Is thy greatDwelling Title among Men, for
which thoit cjldft rage againft my Children,
who were baptiz'd, and dealteft unjuftly
with good Men ? Thou fhalt receive for
Such thingsiflich Fare and Punifhment, and
Ihou fhalt no longer claim a place amongft
▪he BlefTed; to appear in. Thou haft fain
worn the Stars', thou flialt not afcend.into
Keaven. Such things God commanded mfi
lo fpeak t O eJEgypt., in the later Days, when
wen fhall be very wicked, but wicked Men
Become miferable, continuing in Sin, not>
withftanding the Wrath of the Immortal
Keavenlv'God. the ereat Thunderer. In-

Women

eavenlyGod

Head

o

The SiBYLtlNE Oracles .

ftead of God, you worfhip Stones, and

adore Brutes, fearing many other tilings
indifferent Places which have n,o Reafon,
nor Underftanding 4 nor Hearing. 'Tis
not fit for me to fpeak of each Idol made
by Mens Hands } from their own Labour,
and foolifh Invention they have vainly re¬
ceiv'd Gods of Wood, Stone, Brafs, Gold;
and Silver , without Life, deaf, and melt¬
ed in the Fire thefe they have made, vain
ly miffing in them.

Tbntuit and Xovis fliall be opprefs'd, and
the Counfel of. Hercules , Jupiter *. and Me
cury fliall be taken away, and War fliall not
leave thee, O Alexandria ! a famousTowu

for Trade, and Multitudes of Men :

•»

• 1

• • J

Note, That this Inundation of Nile was in
Omen of its Invahon by the Saracens, which arc
here call'd the worft of Men, in the laft Times,
This muft happen after Adrian , ai&fafj&t the Per¬
fections of the Chriftians there,, as' .appears by
the Perfecution of the ©cop^i<ro/. Alfthele Suffer¬
ings arc occafion'd by Idolatry, which-' was cfc
os'd in /Egypt, in: Gonftantine'&j asidjThcodoJim)
eign ; Then the Images were bi&^&in<*he Tem:
pie of Scrapi*. Therefore this mu&be^ the.P^

nifhment of the /Egyptian Chriftianstfor-.'thcil
Idqi-worihip in the laft Days. made i

great Slaughter of the Chriftians in; Cyrene, -/Egypt
and Cyprus, in the time of Trajan $ by Diocletian
Anno .303, that Perfecution began. . ,

Menesy the firft King of /Egypt 9 built Mentphi*
not far from Grand Cairo 5 the Ttharoahs . liv*<
there, and there was a Temple, of „Ap **.and

Tapis . \ Tbmuis is a Town in /Egypt 9 of whidl

1 ' '*■ * • there

a *

r

fdicre was % Biftiop. Tamus King of Thebes was
fj U f iter Ammon, whofe Counfel here mention'd is
tis Oracles ; Xouis is an Ifle or Town in Lower
typt. The next Verfes are deficient, and the fol¬
ding relate to the Saracens in Mgypt.

*

barbarous ftrong, terrible Madman fhall Xe 'slUZZTc*.
eftroy all thy Land, and the Men of evil Hph, who cou¬
rts, pouring out their Blood, and killing ' Mexan ~

hem near thy horrible Altars, and filling
[hy Tandy Country as he purfues thy De-
tuftion 7 then thou, once the mofl happy
;d rich City, (halt be very calamitous j
1 then all Afia fhall lament the accepta¬
ble Merchandizes flic receiv'd from thee,
lling to the Ground, and covering her
retched Head : But he who poflefles Per-
i fhall War againft by killing all

fen, and deftroying their Provifions 7

Note, That Omar, the Saracen Caliph, is this
rbarotfSlMah, who deftroyM Alexandria . The
ity of Alexandria had the great Trade of Spices
om Indian And fold them to Ajia and Europe .
he next Revolution in sEyppt was from the *£<?/-
tclan Turks*' XVho came from Perfia , and feiz'd
\mafcn?, Ahn& 1075, and > afterwards A£.gypt ;
• Noradiri the Sultan at Damafcus fen t Sdracori
alTift theSultan in &gypt againft theChrifti-
s, and he Hew the Sultan; and SaUdsrt tti&
urk fucceeded him, and flew the Caliphs and
H his Family, and diftributed the Riches of
ipt amongft the Turks. TEgypt had been in the

lands of the ^Saracens till this time, Anno lift**
his Story agrees with the Prophecy. This Sul*
[an at Damafctifrvtas fubjedi to that i nPe>Jia, and

he

I1 'l

The Si bylline Oracles.

he flew all the Men, and deftroy'd all thel* 1
Riches.

fo that miferable Men had but the third
part left. f This Vcrfe is mifplac d in tin
Oracles , and ought to be here.] ^

And a King was fent from God again!
them, and he Ihall come from the IVefi, with
a fvvift Sail, or Leap, who ihall vvafte all
the Land, and make it defolate.

Note, Thar Rex Ciffi Mijfus is a Weftern Prina
in the Holy War ; Cittim is rhe Weftern Parts ; b
the Ships are faid to come from thence.

But when the (Saracen) Prince of csEgypi,
ihall be the ftrongeft, it Ihall c%ufe a fhame-
fill Fear; he (hall come to deftroy the blef-
fed Gity, and then a ftrong King fhall be
fent from God, who (hall flay all the great
Kings, and the moil famous Commanders,!
and "then the utter Ruin of Men Ihall fol¬
low.

#

Nate, This is a Defcription of Sal adit? $ Con*
queft of the Chriftians, and of his taking Jerufr
Ion from them. Anno i199. After it had been
held by many of them 89 Years, Saladin turn'd
the Temples Foundations into a Molch,and made
Stables of the reft, only the Temple of the Sepul¬
chre was redeem'd by the Chriftians. This is the
fulfilling of that Prophecy concerning Antichriil
fitting in the Temple of God. This Taft divine
King is Haolan the Tartar, who flew the Sultan

at Damascus'} and this Tartar was a Chriftian.

Ala$

b Alas for thee, O timerous Heart I why
▪dolt thou move me to declare the troub'e-
§>me Government of zAEgypt under many
Srinces ?

§ N<>«, This is the Saracen Caliphs, and afrer
Rem, the Turks, from 1163, till 1145, when the

I f ammaluk.es poflefs'd it, whom the Turk Setymus
inquer'd. Anno 1517.

Turn to the Eafi , to the foolilli Nation of
le Perfans , and fhew them thole things
lat were before, and thofe things which
•e to come.

The Water of the River Euphrates fhall
ake an Inundation, which lhall deftroy
: rfia and Iberia , and Babylon , the AEajfage-
s (Scythians') lovers of War, and all with
leir Arrows ^ all j4Jia lhall be burnt and
rnfum'd, as,far as the Illands •, and Perga-
os., formerly very famous, fhall be cut
3wn as a Branch , and all Pitane lhall ap-
;ar a great Wildernefs to all Men, and
esbos lhall fink into the deep bottom of the
; a, and feem to perifh *, and Smyrna fhall
eep, rolling down from its Precipices,
3d perilh, tho' formerly famous, and of
j'eat Reputation. The Bitbynians lhall
jeep for their burnt Country, and for
reac Syria, and Phoenicia , abounding in
frees.

j Note, That by the Inundation of Euphrates,
e Invalion of the Turks in Per ft a and AJia is re-

I pre-

The Tnvafion of
the Turks in
Vet/:* and \Afia.

Smyrna, was for¬
merly built on
the Hills j after
its fuffering by
many Earth-
quakes* it was
rebuilt on the
bottom of the
Hills.

I 14 • '1 ’fcSiBYLLlNE Oracles.

prcfcntcd. 7 ' he Turks came fir ft from Tartar
into Armenia major , now call’d Turcomannii
Anno 844, thence they were call’d by the Sultat
of the Saracens to his Alliftance ; and afterward
Tangrolopix , Anno 1030, conquer’d Pcrjia, Mr.
1 075 , the Turks having conquer’d the Calipl
of Babylon, came into Syria , and it was agree;
betwixt them and Ax an, the Turkilh Sultan ii
Perfia y that Melee and Ducat fhould have Aleff
and Damajcus , and what they could conquer froir
the Saracens in Syria . Cutlumujcs, another of thi
Turkifh Generals, conquer’d Cilicia^ Media , Ar¬
menia, Cappadocia, Pont us, Bithynia in Ajia minor
And to thefe Conquefts this Prophecy evidentl}
belongs.

Euphrates is the great River of Mcfopotamu
Iberia is Northward of Armenia major . Iberia ii
now Georgia . Pergamos is a City in Myfia ; Pi
tune a City in /Eolia , in - 4 / 7 * minor , or in
major , near the Coafts of the JEg<ean Sea. Lef
bos is an Ifland in the sEgecan Sea. Bithynia is 2
Country in minor, over-againft Thrace .

*

Alas for thee, O Aym? / how many Mif-
chiefs are contriv'd tor thee ! He fhall i-
fcend among ft thy miferable People, whej
fhall freely admit him into their Counj
try : How (halt thou weep with bitter Ri
vers of Tears, for this Invafion, or Eartiij
quake ? Lycia fhall be without Ointments!
who formerly us'd much ^ and Phrygia fuffej
a grievous Vengeance, becaufe of the Mourj
rung, for which Jupiter' s Mother Rhea wen
thither, and remain'd there. He fhall de
Itvoy Pontm-, whole Inhabitants are a Gene
ration which came from Mount 7 aww,anl
a barbarous Nation. I

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The Sibylline Oracles.f

Note, This Deftrudtiqn will befal Phrygia for
,ts ancient Idolatry of ploea and Jupiter $ and
fcerwards the Chriftians worfhip'd Saints, and
he Virgin Mary „ phea was call'd Dea Phrygia,
nd the Mother of Jupiter . Lycia is a Country
minor, famous for Ointments. Pontus is
Country in Aft* minor, near on the North to
!hc Euxine Sea, and has Thrace on the Weft, and
\ofphorus. All thefe were conquer'd by Cutlumu -
▪s and his Succeftors, when they came into Ajia

i mor.

nd the Lapitba he fhall utterly deftroy
n&Theffaly fhall be deftroy'd by the Innn-
ation of Peneus, which is a deep River, and
iall deftroy the Figures of Beafts from the
arth*

Note, That the Lapithce are a People in Tkejja -
which is a part of Macedonia ; Amurath , Anno
380, poflefs'd many Places in Macedonia and

\beffaly. This is the Inundation of Pencus, a
ver on the North of Thejfaly The Inundation
this River made Deucalion's Flood. And now
11s Inundation reprefents the Turkj Invafion of
\reecc, and the DeftrudHon of the fmall King-
|oms, which are call'd wild Beafts. The Be aft
the Empire, in the propherick Stile. Bonifacius
as made King of Tbejfaly, 1210; there was
ien a King in Epirus, and orhers in Peleponnefus +
id the Venetians had much of Greece, which the
far4 took from thetn.

Eridanm (the River Po in Italy) is laid to
teget the Figures of wild Beafts at that

'me.

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Note*

116

• The Sibylline Oracles

Note, Many Princes at this time were fetup
by the Pope, and many fmall States arc call'd
wild Beafts ? and the Emperor made many fret
States.

And two or three Poets fhall deferibetk
Miferies of Greece? under the Turkilh Ty¬
ranny.

When the great King of great Rome (tk
Pope) a God-like Man from Italy fhall invade
the Neck of Ifthmus, whom, they fay, >
piter begot himfelf, (that is? Chri/Fs View]
and honourable Juno? (that is? he was elcttn
by the Church ,) he fhall deftroy many (rli
Reformers) with their miferable Motlie
(the Church .)

Note, That the Pope is here call'd the gw

King of Rome, becaufe of his temporal Power aw
Dominions there ; the Emperors were then drovi
out of Italy, and could not be the great KinJ
there. The Pope let up the fcveral Kingdoms I
Naples ; the Norman Line he prefer'd. Anno ml
the German in i 198, the trench in i26r, andbl
made them his Tributaries. The Papal Kingdol
came to a great Power in the Time of Gregory
7th, Anno 1073, when he excommunicated Hem
IV, the German Emperor, for meddling with ill
Invcftitures. Anno ir 59, Alexander III. exconl
municated Frederic the Emperor, and fet his FoJ
on his Neck. Thus the Spiritual Tyranny I
Romo began at the fame time the Turkifh Eti
pirc was fee up in the Eafi . I

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The Sibylline Oracles. K

A terrible and fhamelefs King jfhall fly
„rom Babylon , whom all Men, efpecially all
lood Men hate, bccaufe he kill'd many, and
3 t up Women with Child, and debauch'd
irry'd Women, and was born of a corrupt
leed. He fhall come to the Kings of Media
id Perfia , whom he molt deiir'd, and to
hom he gives the molt Honour, and will
inter into League with them againft a bafe
'eople. He took away the Temple built
yGod, and burnt the Citizens, the Peo-
»le that came thither, whom he juftly com-
ncnded. His appearing in the World,
ccafion'd the whole Creation to tremble ;
ings were deflroy'd, and the Government
lemain'd in them, and they deftroy'd the
reat City, and the juft: People.

Note, That Aladin a Turkifh Prince, about
\nno i aoo, fled out of Perfia., from the Tartars,
,nd fettl'd at Sebajiia, in LeJficr Ajia, and after at
onium After the laft Aladin, that Kingdom was
iivided amongft many ; he was the Head of the
elguccian Family. Solyman alfo fled from Perfia,
fur was drowned returning into Perfia, Ajino izi 4,
ut his Son Etrugal came to Bitbynia, and he was
e Father of Ottoman, whofe Conquefts here are
|efcrib'd, and thofe of the Kings fucceeding him:

hefe flew the Eaftern Emperors of Trape^on and 'mftantinople, deftroy'd the great and famous 'hurches, and fet up a new Empire of the Or¬ mans. Solyman, that fled, fubmitted to the ings of Perfia, and held but a fmall Principality jnder the Sultan of it. Cutlumufes at firft fled from 'Mgr0topi X in Perfia , but was afterwards aflifted

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I I 7

Tins is the Flight of che Ottomans from Perjia.

A Comet at the

9 ^

coming or the Tartars into

The Sibylline Oracles.

by him ; and Solyman the Son of Cutlumufes, was alfifted by the Perfians, when he fought the Chri¬ stian Princes in the Holy War. Melee and Ducat conquer'd Syria, and took J er Hfalem, which the Chriftians retook: This was in 1097 ; it had been held by the Saracens from 657, but the Turly and Saracens joyning, they beat dje Chriftians, and retook Jerusalem.

I mention all thefe Flights of the Turks 7 to (hew the Sibylline Charadter is true of all of them, fugiens veniet ; but no part of this Hiftory belongs to this Prophecy, but the Deltrudtion of Conftan- tinople and SanEla Sophia .

But when a Comet fhall jfhine for the fourth part of the Year, then he lhail come who will deltroy all the Earth for his Ho¬ nour ; and he fhall firft place himfplf at the

Sea within the Land, (Evxine or Cafpiat2 Sea)
and a Star fhall fall into the deep Ocean,
and fhall burn Tontus^ which is of a high
Situation, and Babylon alfo*

Note, That in 1211 a Comet appear'd before
the Tartars Irruption into Europe , but that lafted
but eighteen Days : Then they conquer'd Bujfm,
Moravia , Silefia, Servia , Bulgaria , and then re¬
turn'd to Tana is. A terrible Comet appear'd 1264,
and it lafted three Months, as Camcrarius obferv'd.
The Tartars came into Ajia , 1 222, and were drove
out 1350, and held Ajia 128 Years. The Chau
of Tartary , in 1202, conquer'd the Iaft King
of the Turks in Per(ia , 1260 : Haolan was the firft
Tartarian King in Perfia ; he utterly deftroy'd
Babylon, and then he took the Sultan of Damafo*
Prifoner, aiid flew him before rhe Town 5 and
the Tartars conquer'd the Turks in Little Ajia, and

• • : '• made

*

f jnade them Tributaries. And the Tartars drove
,;the ^Egyptian Caliph out of Syria, and recover'd
\Qcrufalemj and repair'd it. CaJJa?ics the Tartar
ame into Syria, 1310.

O Italy! by whom many of the holy and * bo " r tb isTime

. . . r , S J ^ J Popes perie-

aithrul Jews are cleltroy d, ana the true cured the
hurch ; thou flialt have great Troubles y* lhi '

amongft the Wicked, but thou (halt remain rctunR-dchurch,
ltogether a Wildernefs^ whole Ages flialt
hou continue fo, and be a Defart for ever,
hating thine own Country, becaufe thou

delighteft in Poyfons. There are Adulte¬
ries amongfl you, and unlawful Sodomy -,
thou art an effeminate, wicked, unjnft, moll
unfortunate City •, alas \ thou art the molt
impure City of all the Land of the Latins ?
thou art a Mad-Woman, delighting in Vi¬
pers •, thou fnalt lit a Widow at the Banks
of Tiber? and that River lhall lament thee,
as its Wife: Thou haft a Heart polluted
with Slaughter, and a wicked Mind ^ thou
doft not know what God can do, and what
is defigning, but thou fayeft, / am alone ,
and none Jhall deflr<y me ? but God who lives
forever will deftroy thee and thine, and
there fhall be no Sign of thee in that Coun¬
try, as formerly, when the Great God en¬
larg'd thy Honours. O wicked City! re¬
main alone, without Inhabitant •? and thou
being burnt, fhalt inhabit the Tartarian

unjuft Regions of Hades .

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Note,

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O I j

ylline Oracles.

Note, That Boniface the Eighth was Pope \
1*85, who excommunicated the French King,
and difeharg'd his Subjects from their Obedience
and becaufe of thefe Troubles, and the Fadiod
of the Guelphs and Gibe Hines, the AmbalTadors oi
Cajfanes the Tartar to him had no Succefe, fort!

procuring his Afliftance for the maintaining his Conquefts, Boniface was taken Prifoncr by the French, and died in the Caftle of Sr. Angelo. Jtym then nourifh'd many Vipers, (the Popes of wicked Lives) Hie was a Widow, is made defolate by in-; teftine Wars; and the Emperor's Power there was fubverted by the Popes $ and the s.Egyptian Sultan retook Jcnifalcm.

Now again, O <^£gypt! I deplore thy Lofles. O Memphis! the Author of thefe Miferies, full of Banks, (like an Ifthmus) againft thee the Pyramids fhall fjjeak with a bold Voice. O Python! thou waft ancient¬ ly a double City, being well built, (or built for Religion) be thou Jilent for ever, that thou maift ceafe from Wickednefs ; thou wicked Reproach, the Treafury of Afflicti¬ ons ! thy mournful Walls fhall be full of Sufferings and mad Howlings, and thou Jhalt be a Widow for ever. Thou art now grown old in the foie Government of the World ; but when Barca fhall put on a white Garment upon her fordid one, may I neither be born, nor have any Being.

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Note, That Barca is a City in Pentapolis, in d:-

gypt, now Ptolemais, famous for the Oracle of pi ter Ammon *

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The Si by lii h e Oracles.

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▪_ Note, That the Pyramids are near Mentphv, , n d befpeak its Fame in former times. And Py~ i on was famous for its Heathen Oracles. And ,y theft the Place of thefe Calamities are dc-

rib’d. Memphis was the old Seat of the ▪’’Egyp-
an Kings, and by its Name Cairo is defign’d,
hich was the Seat of the Turkjfh Sultan. Cyrctie
call’d Barca . Damiata was taken by the Chri-
ians, ann. ini> and then may be faid to wear a
•hire Linnen Garment. The Miferies that fol-
iw’d were, the Siege of Caire, where the Chri-
ians Armies were drown’d by the Sluices open’d
jn them ; and Damiata was again furrender’d to
,e Turk, and Lewis the Ninth of France was beat.
nn. 1249, Damiata was again beiieg’d by the
hriftians, and moft of its Inhabitants were de¬
lay'd by the Plague.

In 1245 the Mammalukcs feiz'd on SEgypt ; they
ere Slaves, and therefore might be design'd by
ie fordid Garments, and that the white Garments
jiay reprefent their better condition. After the
filling of the Turks their Matters, they razed
} tolcmais 9 Tyre, Si don, Berytus , and drove the
hriftians out of the Eaft, ann . 129;.

0 Thebes ! where is thy great Power ? A
rbarous Man fhall deftroy thy People ?
bou (halt wear black Garments, and lhalt
liferably lament alone, and (halt be re-
arded for thofe wicked Works thou haft
: one*, and all (hall obferve thy Lamenta-
on mix’d with impudent Anger. A great
an Ihall deftroy Syena , and the black In-
W fliall forcibly poflefs Teucharis of the
Ethiopians? and at Pentapolis? Soes (a ftrong
an) fhall lament.

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The Sibylline Oracles.

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1285, who excommunicated the French King,
and difeharg’d his Subjects from their Obedience;
and becaufe of thefe Troubles, and the Fa< 3 io
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The Sibylline Oracles, v

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md belpeak its Fame in former times. And Py-
>hon was famous for its Heathen Oracles. And
3 y thele the Place of thefe Calamities are de-
irib'd. Memphis was the old Seat of the TEgyp-
Han Kings, and by its Name Cairo is deiign'd,
vhich was the Seat of the Tur kjfh Sultan. Cyrene
s call'd Barca . D ami at a was taken by the Chri-
ians, ann. 122,1, and then may be faid to wear a

/hire JLinnen Garment. The Miferies that fol-
ow'd were, the Siege of Caire , where the Chri-
ians Armies were drown'd by the Sluices open'd
n them ; and Damiata was again furrender'd to
ie Turk, and Lewis the Ninth of France was beat.
'nn. 1249, Damiata was again belieg'd by the
hriftians, and moft of its Inhabitants were de-
roy'd by the Plague. .

In 1245 the Mammalukcs feiz'd on /Egypt; they
fere Slaves, and therefore might be defign'd by
e fordid Garments, and that the white Garments
ay reprefent their better condition. After the
iling of the Turks their Matters, they razed
y oUmais, Tyre, Si don, Berytus , and drove the
hriftians out of the Eaft, arm . 129/.

0 Thebes ! where is thy great Power ? A
rbarous Man fhall deftroy thy People \
on lhalt wear black Garments, and lhalt

i erably lament alone, and lhalt be re-
rded for thofe wicked Works thou haft
ie-, and all fhall obferve thy Lamenta-
a mix'd with impudent Anger. A great
n lhall deftroy Syena, and the black In-
ns fhall forcibly poflefs Teucharis of the
thiopians , and at Pentapolis 5 Sees (a ftrong

n) fhall lament.

*

%

O very mournful Libya! who fhall declare
thy Calamities? Who fhall weep-bitterly
for thee, O Cyrene ! Thou (halt not ceafij

from grievous Lamentation at the timed
thy Deftruction.

Note, That Cyrene is a City in the Confines oj
JE£}tpt and r. Ethiopia . Pentapolis is the Region A
Cyrene, it has five Cities. Teucharis may be T«]
tyra, a City in the Province of The bats, as well J
Cyrene is in the fame Province. Arjinoe is not!
call'd Teuchetra ; it was call'd Sues ■: And
may be Saiet, a City in Thebats. I

Note , that after Tamerlane had beaten
and the Egyptian Caliph, he purfued him inrJ
TEgypt, and there took Damiata, and afterward!
Grand Cairo , the Royal Seat of the Mammlm
Sultan, and his Army had the Spoil of that City]
He follow'd the Sultan to Alexandria , and tooki]
and twenty of the Moorifh Kings Tubmitted rl
him. He left Chalybes Governour of Syria, Aiffm
and Libya . The firft Battel he fought was A
Mount Stella, ann . 1397, Axilla a Gcnoefe bcinl
his chief Commander and Counlellor. Theil
gyptians evil Works are the caufe of thefe Call
miries, the Perfections in Diocletian's time, anl
the Cruelty of the Turks to them. I

Note farther. That Libya was conquer'd]
the Saracens , ann . 710, and fuffer'd long undfl
that People, till the Turks conquer'd Tunis anl
Algiers , 1567. 'I

The Ocean, which makes a great tem
peftuous noife,betwixt the Britain* and riel
French , fhall be fill'd with,much Bipod, tv
caufe they did mifehief to the Sons of Gol

wbel

f The Sibylline Oracles , r 123

!. /

hen the Phoenician King led the Gallic Holt
om the Sidonians , out of Syria\ and he
all flay thee.

M/r, That Philip King of France , and Richard The Weftera
ing of England , undertook an Expedition by ftlans took
a in the Holy War, and were (hipwreck'd, but sn i^rtWof 41

cy afterwards took Ptclemais in Phoenicia, and rebuilt it

oft of the afterwards went home with £.,**?*;

cirKing ; thofe Forces which remain'd hinder'd i. in 1289 ;
they
ing Richard from taking JeruJalem . The two'* 11 r ?" k
ings had great Differences : Philip went home ^ u^i
make a War againft King Richard, and after Xnny sea-£ghts
ith King John ▪ this occaihon'd a Lofs ro th happen'd

. n . & u ? Juice betwixt

hnitians. France and £*?-

gland.

And Ravenna it felf led on to that
aughter.

Note, At this time the Emperors extorted Ra¬
ma out of the Pope's hands, and the Differences
Italy hinder'd the profecution of the Holy War.

0 Indians l do not he afraid ; nor you,™* burningo$..

. . 7 , J , 7 India and JB*

magnanimous zAttbiopians ! when th trbi.$u.
iscle of Capricorn moves on his Axis over
lefe, and the Bully with the 'Twins, lhall
ove in the middle of the Heavens, and the
j trgta a fee nd ing,- and the Sun about her
behead, and fixing the Zone, fhall lead
I thro' the Heavens j there fha!] be a great
brning in the Air all over the Earth, and
lie Stars fliall have a difpofition for fight-
Pg, fo as to deftroy by lamentable Fire all
lie Land of India and ts£thiogia.

Jplote.,

Note, The burning of India and Ait hi op i a

be before the Turks conquer’d Corinth, and afe^
K. Richard's Expedition into Phoenicia and Cyprus
ann . 1135 ingensficcitas , and 11 37 d'Eflas ferv J
tijjima . See Ceilvifius's Chronology.

The conquefi of Lament, O Corinth ! ▪ thy fad Definition
Yurkf 7 by the When the three Sifters (Parc<z) fhall Iiavi

fpun out their twined Threads, and fliai
bring to the high part of the Ifthmus hi
that flies away deceitfully, according t
the divine Decree, till all behold thee, wli
formerly didft cut the Rock with hard am
fharp Tools ^ He fhall deftroy and waft
thy Land, as 5 tis decreed, for God atom
gave to him to perform fuch things as n
former King could do. Firft of all he fhal
Hand and command others to pull dowi
the three Towers, and to root up the Fowl*
dations of the Walls on the Ifthmus,

Note, That Corinth ftands upon the Ifthmusoj
Peloponnefus : This Ifthmus was fortified by
Wall and five CaftJes, but Amurath the Secora
overthrew this Wall, by battering it four Daysj
ann. 1455, and then he ravag’d all the Country,
Mahomet the Great afterwards wholly conquerV
it, ann. 1457, and took it from the Venetian 1
Many Kings had attempted to cut thro’ thi
Ifthmus, to make it an Ifland, as Julius Ccefar, C&
ligula, and Nero : And to thefe Hiftories the Pr
phecy relates, comparing Nero’s vain Attempt wi
Amurath s Succefs in deftroying the Wall.

A Stop ought to fo that they fhall be forc’d to e3t the Fie

be after ycy’iw. of their Anceftors; for all Men will be ftb-

jed

to the Slaughters and Fury of the int-
,are King, becaufe of the great City, and
[he juft People (formerly^) preferv'd by an
xcellent Care and Providence (^that is Con-
1 Ant in op l c).

Note, That Mahomet the Great is the impure
ing, who conquer'd Peloponncfus after he had
ken Conft ant inop le , the great City. Amur at h
iade them tributary, but Mahomet fubdued Pelo-
mnefus, arm. 1460 : He carried Demetrius their
Vince to Conft ant inop le , and gave him a Penfion 5
tut Thomas his Brother fled into Italy. They pro-
ok'd the Turk by denying their Tribute, ana he
lefieg'd their Cities, which made 'em eat their
iwn Anceftors. Or, paying Tribute may be cal¬
led fo in a Prophetic ftile 5 as the ten Kings eating
:he Fiefli of the Whore, in the 17th Chapter of
[evelat. Or, if it muft be interpreted as the La¬
in Verfe is, Rpgis ut Infandi comedantur membra
wcntum, then they muft eat raw Flefh $ as the
"arrars, who were the Anceftors of the Turks*
he Sence of this Oracle being very obfcure, *tis
:apabie of many Interpretations.

0 Inconftant! led by evil Councils, en- the

ompafs'd by evil Fates, the Beginner of Grear *
difchief, and a great Deftroyer of Men \
hy Creation was pernicious, but thou art
ireferv'd by Fate to be the moft infamous
mongft: the Wicked, the Deftruftion and
[utter Ruin of Men. What Mortal can de¬
fire thee ? Who is not inwardly griev'd ?

And what Kings are deftroy'd by throwing
away their honourable Eftate inoppoiltion
to thee? Thou halt fubverted all things,

and

and art an Inundation of the greateft Evil;
and by thee all the beautiful Frame of th
World is chang'd : Perhaps you will in
r>nte thefe Changes to our Contentions

(that ifj the Chriftians Diffenfuns') : Hoiv

do you fay I will perfwade you ? and if
find any thing to reprehend, I will fpeak
There was formerly amongft Men a Splen
dour of the Sun, which fpread its Beam
upon the Prophets, and the Tbngues of th
Prophets diftill'd fweet Drink to Men; j
appear'd and encreas'd, and the Day'roll
on all; but for this caufe, (i- e. their Dim
fun) O perverfe Counfellor, and Authoro
great Mifchiefs! both the Sword and Mom
ning fliall come in thofe days: Thouar
the beginning of all Troubles, and a grea
Dcftrudtion to Men \ thy Creation is rail
chievons, and thy Fate will be unfortunate
Hear the unplealant News, which lhai

'• Hear the unplealant News, which fliai
a piagnc be bitter to thee, and Deftruftion to Men

Ttitfis ute fir ft hut when Per fa fliall be free from Wars
viai, rhis is the and the Plague, and Mourning, then at tlia

the time fliall arife the divine Stock of the hap

py and heavenly Jews, who fliall inliabi
the City of God In the middle of the Earthj
and they fliall encompafs it with a greal
Wall as far as Joppa } they fliall build it ve
rv high, as if it reach'd the obfeure Clouds

» J

Note, That the preceding Difcourfe is againn
Mahomet the Great, who conquer'd Pcloponnefi
and Canftantmofle : He was perfidious, ambitioaSj
,and cruel, -and occafion'd the daughter of 8ooood

Men

,en. In his time, and thofe that follow'd him,

^Turkifh Empire arriv'd to its greatdl ftate ;
irwhen the jews return'd from Pojja, it was
10ft evidently funk ; and the firft ftep of its great
icclenfion was with a Plague.

#

The Trumpet fhall no more give its
und for bloody Wars, neither fhall their
nemies be deftroy'd by furious Armies,
r in that Age all Evils Thai 1 ceafe, as if
rophies were fet up for the Conquefts of
em: Then or\e excellent Man fhall come
om Heaven, who diftended his Arms up-
111 the fruitful Tree, the belt of the Jews,
ho formerly ftopt the Sun, crying with
|xcellent Difcourfe from his pure Lips :

Note, That when the Jens return there will be
ieaceable time, in which they fliall build their
'all of their City as far as Joppa, which is about
io miles from Jerufalem j and from Joppa it is
lilible. The Perlbn who fpeaks is JcJus Cbrijl,
appears by his Crucifixion here intimated $ and
ly his Power the Sun was ftopt in Jojhua's days,
ho formerly led the Jens into Canaan j and'tis
hrift who now brings them back, and fpeaks to
icm as follows.

/

M

0 more torment thy Mind, do not trouble The P rof P ero„ s
ny Heart, thou that art begotten of God, ftate of the .7™ r

bounding in all Riches, the Flower defir'd after rheir Re '

turn.

>y God alone, the glorious Light, the plea-
[ant Offspring, the defirable Plant. O Ju-
thou beloved and beautiful City, in-
pir'd with Hymns! the impure Grecian

wg {Alexander) lhall not revel thro the

Per-

ia8

The Sibylline Oracles .

9

i

Perfian Country any more, having a Mini
like to Bacchus for his Juftice 5 but thy ill
ftrious Inhabitants fhall honour thee, an
fhall imploy themfelves in holy and learne

% c 0 ^11 Rev! Songs, and all forts of Sacrifices and Pra
which the jews ers, in honour of God : And for their fin a

their Recurn. n Afflictions, whofoever has born much La

bourand Mifery, they fhall enjoy more an
plealant good things, who are Righteous
T he J: v; |- ked arc but the Wicked, who ufe their wickei

. Tongues againft If eaven, fliall ceafe froi
th^jr.fSalumnies which they fpoke among!
one another, and fliall hide themfelves til
AihowreofFire rhe W^orld is chang'd. There fhall fa'

Sin l e among the from the Clouds a Showre of burning Fin
wicked, at the and then Men fhall not gather fruitful Cor

fwTand h t C he fr°m the Earthy all Places fhall be uj
lame Fire, and plow'd and unfow'd till Men fhall acknowj

Earthquakes, 8 ledg the Im mortal God, who governs a
maykiii the rift things, and alw'ays exifts, and no nior

be'he recond"' worfhip mortal Men, and thole that ar
viai in the Re- dead, nor Dogs, nor Vultures, which tA
tuns. tau g{ lt; to worfhip, thro' their childil

Difcourfes and foolifli Advice. But th
Land of the Hebrews is holy, and fhall be?
all things j there fhall ,flow Streams fro
the Rock and the Tongue fweet as Hone

and to alLthe Juft fhall flow the immoffl
There are they Milk ; fo«rthey trufted in one God, the 01

flory over the ly excellent Father } that is, they were ve
Bean io Rev. i s . r y righteous and faithful.

Note, The happy" fVAte df Che J'ews is here 4
ferib'd 9 and rhe Wicked (the Turks) (hall hid

. them

The Sibylline Oracles. V

jemfclves during rhefe Alterations, but fhall fuf*
r a Dearth by the fiery Showrc ; and they fhall
more conquer Perjia , as they now poffefi
'recce, and therefore are here meant by the GVe-
'471s. The Defcri prion of Judaea is here, by its
wing with Milk and Honey * which is a Meta-
ior to exprefs the abundance of its Provifions.
he Plague is above intimated ; and here the Fa**
line caus'd by the fiery Showre is deferib'd. And
ic next Punilhment of the Turks is by Earth-*
uakes 5 and this will occafion the Return of the
wsin a peaceable manner.

J29

v \4. y<)4#*r-

But why does my<Mind,

»

thele things ?

O miserable %°L

aaly lament theeJand the Nation

♦ ^ • It*! t » •

es de-

c Cities fea-
ted on the Rivers
near the

rich Lydians, and this is the

clov’d Trallis ! f f co " d v3al on

the Sea;

. ...

lasjfferthe beautiful City of Laodicea ‘ Laod .; cca h now
icanfe ye fhall be deftroy’d by Earthquakes dahoy’d by
id reduc’d to A flies :. 4- Lhr &m s=2££z- 0 -.

vfurJly - bttrnt by t hat? thcr ci o£ . •

In dark 4fiayZn£ in rich Lydia^n

fe Temple of Diana , Itimt at Ephcfns^ fhall ,is ™ *-y<u*,aow
11 into the Sea, by a great Hiatm in the
rthquakes, and thereby be utterly ruin’d,

.' — - the Ships; X'ZXZZ::

___ 'phefus hieing ovei'- ced aTuikiih _

own, fliall lament on the Shore^anjl feek fheFibtickofs!
rTemple, which fliall be no malse inlia-£«£*’s church.

j x Diana* s Tempi*

and the City it

And then God, who is immortal, and now in Ru > ns '

Fes in Heaven, beineangry,

fliall fend^a^eFv^orm again# the

K I ni¬

ls

ien the

Storms
>

t

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A

3

The Turks Jt*-

The Sibylline Oracles.

« tC+cx-ir

impumrand tfaeji there fliall Li
jl roy d ^ 1 y rhun “ Summer in Head of Winter j And this fha
ca«iM theiw/izeyr happen afterwards to Men * lor the Omni

P otent Thunderer fliall deftroy all' the I
poured on the pudent by Thunder, Lightning, andTnu

Men gLt der bolts, which fliall Htata Hi e m whoa
heat. perverfe and wicked, and extirpate ’em a

~ , . r fo that there will remain more dead on t!

O-myrnx has fuf- . , , . . . , _

5 c -a by ^ Earth- Eartn than there is Sana. * And Smyrna flu
quakes ano 1 *»£ come lamenting their own Lycurgvs ,o fl

Sy^ates of EtoheTus* and fiia.ll nerilh*

\V

the ych, but that f} lqn :+
lately happen'd. uian

From c*im* in Note, That Sardjs is in Lydia , Laodtcea in

• i r ^ • i ^

d/f 7 // thc and fo Ts Miletus . Cuma is in JEolia, Shi

SzbylU Cum an*, ; _ , T ^* i f

Irs inhabitants m /0»r/z; in Italy is nv the Kingdom or

were dull and v-j>/cr, famous for the Sibyl; but that is not

ftnpuT kfuffe-^ ’ ' • • 1 1

reJ by an Earth- mCanC# •

tj 1 ‘a 1:c in Tibc-

nin'ia.mr’-ifur But foolifli C«w<i, with its infpir’d V

:ik ji-us rciuin. ters, fhall be cuff .down by the Hands of

▪Xv w 1 '

if wicked Men :j

O-fk n rl in

Hnore (ball thv Chariot afeend into the8

but tin

/halt remain dead at the Cum £ an Watei
and then thole who remain fhalliiiffer.
fii^ion together: Wlipn thou^lsaS a St

(halt know for what thou fufief

for the People of Cuma are obftinate, and

'i

impudent Tribe.

iSaJp ♦v'fv «v a. •

nffr.wuen.theM'

w.

mall be deftrov a -for ever.

A . %

CV-vt.

is

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3

The Sibylline Oracl

A Ws / _

Alas: toY^Corcyra^ L- t^o r r t i, i m jjimu t h ' i& e

y #iaii&a J -a beautiful City ? leave off thy
,uxury./ And thou Land of Hierapolis , a-

» i • * i r- ^r. - • Cuz.msijO

landing 1 in Riches.,

hou fhalt have Country . /

hall defir^^otr ffiaft ^

irovradown near the Banks of the River

i trmodorz$

f tnn

I IJti

thou

Tripoli/ near the

and

A'fzander^ 1

▪Fheemirm^'

with

mre; Tne Will
lall deftroy thee ;
Hiring Country,
ate,-

mi

Providence

O

God

heigh- ▪

J?** O 1 ?‘ fiUtu<s Is now

fiei-y Whirling feom JfE’f i,ue P r-
^Miletus w ;<h

» ▪' Shepherds Huts,

Wr^ j c rrprefents th«
£)C_ Ruin of the bor-
during Counciy*

it receiv'd the deceitfui Oracle
lafer, and the wife Counfels of Men, and

Xr£r:~z&Z<tJZ£J,Tit

the Cities Mention’d* are in 4/7*, or

ar ic, and they will mtier by Earthquakes or of l*y
Hinder after the Return of the Jews ; and thefe^ y evi^v^:
ries were famous for/TdoIarrv formerly, or great
ckednefs. rmuft be in w here there

srhe Sibylla Cumann, for here the Sibyl prophe- L W<* *

of the Deftru&ioq of the dfian Cities, ana la iW

its 'em. The ancient Hiftories of.thefe Places ^ a
mention'd in idolatrous rimes.; but at the

-- —jakes there will be the Chri-i&*vj - XT'

i Worship of Saints, and A dabometanijm ; and;$*^ :< *'* v »
care the Wick/d, then to be deftroy'd kyy^^j rH% l * 1 *

K z Thun«.| #

*

' The Sibylline Oracles,

Thunder, and falling i>f their Cities, or the Cone,
tries where fome Cities -firood. *

y//>

(US

»

O Father of all] ITpare' the pleafant at
fruitful L.aud of gjrejat judaa^ that we nil
deliver thy LavvsJf ror this Land God fir
enrich'd by his Bounty) that it may appea
to all Men to be the.nr.fi: of all other in
Favour, and

hath promis’diteertsi—

U/.

t «

mi p-m*. Note. That here

of a Jew, commending yudtea, and praying t
ir may be fpar’d when Gad deftroys the-Turks
Plague, Famine,’Thunder, Earthquakes, tun
Deereta faramus, that they may inftrudt all oi
Nations. ’ . \ • *:-t

* * '”r

» l

•r W l.

\

p

«

The Fail of the j defn*e r who; a m yem imhappy, to cq

byma’S^vIrsI template the MiferieS; Ipf. t h$. t {Thraci
orchff third vial (that is, the Turks, who 7 vtil inhabit if/J
a

r1v«« wdFo'n-the Wall with the-Seapn|eaqh(fide, (that
cainr,, i-.m they t ^ e Mole the Harbour^ iiednc’d. toPowd

became Blood. . , ... ; , ' J ' a "■ - , *

in the Air, (that vx, blown, up-fofinq ati
into a Pond full ofd?ifh, like a lUver.

O miferable//e//f/pwf the Men of A
ria fha 11 captivate thee, the Thracians
fight againft. thee,\andihe King ofa/£j

fha 11 depopulate Macedonia ; and a- bar
rous Nation fhall break [the. Force off]
Commanders : Th e LydianGalatians, 4
Pamphylians in Pifidia-, fnall arm.all the P
pie, and enter into a faqWar.-'... _ .,

1
a

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\'*l

+ 4

L: n J

.N

The Sibylline Oracles, r

prion of rhofe Wars which
fill weaken the Turfciih Empire , by the Ajjy~
fans. InvafiOn of He lie wont, a Rebellion in Thrace,
le Piracy of the Kingjof T&gfpt in Macedonia, the
'ar in Pijidia ; and tjhe barbarous Nation may
le the Tartars'.

» /
« i

✓ >

.Q unhappy Italy .' thou (halt remain a T h f Defbi«fon

ildernefs; rinlamented, in a fertile Sail 1 ; b*b ,▪ wjth
y pernicious Land fhall be.deflroy'd p the £"?"/ e ihºV£n" s
rge Heavens are fipyead above, and from ? on i e - T‘’’%
e Air all may hearAhc Voice df Got], like poured i n th"

e noife of Thunder The Light of the * anJ hi *

J n ' A. . i •• v-t. ... ? ▪“ IXiUj- was

on flj 3 ll.- ! flOt.ihinemlike a Flame;: nqf ¥ .t;I^e r..n «f
Darkmn
oon have^ics-Splendor any. more, Vpften J*JW «<>*£<▪-

, „ „ . 1 '* i i fhe Jaft IX’-

od mall reign in tjhe latter Days* , a. black ftrndtion of
arknefs fhall be tihi'o’ all the Earth, and * 0 ;^ , l i vf, .
5fh
fgii fhatt i 66 1 fell rid J • and the wild Beat § fu- V*

e fhall he miferahle for

ions;

and that ti So great at God is King, ling all things fro ve no
is Enemies,
5 tho f Ihecp, and Herd id great Beaft's drearies withoh
bne-StatueSi

hat Men may confider y his Providence gover- Heaven ; and.He
will erverfe Men, who are
they’ facrifice’ Lambs,
of Gaivcs that *hellow, ith golden Horns,;, to Life; and to
Gods of et the L.aw of Wifdom

ud the Glory of theRighteous iead you, ift the ImmortajGod;^
being angry* de-toy all M'ariki icked Tribe*.

, their Provifions, and v Ate oaght always to love lod ourTather,! who is wife, and will al-
ays exift.

Kfott,

<

*34

The SiBYItIHE Oracles'.

Note, That here is clefcrib’dithe Defolation of Italy in the laft Days, knd the Prodigies that will happen ; the Voice of yod fhkil be heard like *1 hunder, the Sun and Woon ilia.Il appear more obfeurely, which will dccafionJ a general Dart refc ? and a miferable tinje, that Men may rep

wilt

of their Idolatry. And tlje Idolatry of the Italians in. thefe iaft Days, mult be their worlhiping of Saints and Images, which will-continue thereto the end of the World.

i *■ t

There fiiall be in the laft times, towards

War which will vex

left and' Perfidicuf-

/ • •

e from the ends of

V\n Euftcm'

Piince Hull * /- « n .- * i

come m the end the end or the jM oon, a|

of the Moon, the World, full of Tlheft and'Perfidicuf-
up, Empire's nets. There fiiall co

T h , !s is the Earth a cruel Mani a Slayer of his Mo
fixch Angci' 'to ther, void of Wirdoml of a fierce Speed,
prepare the way an d an anxious Thiukdr, who ft ' deffroy

°he Eaft' 1 " 8 * ° all the Earth, and conquer tjll y and he
will

confider all things mqre prudently than o-
ther Men, for which raafon he is deftroy'd,
and he fhall prefently deftroy the fame ; he
fhall deftroy many Men and great Princes,
and burn their Countries, as another (tki
Turk) did before - 7 and thro' Envy he flrall
fet up them that were fellen.

uftf be feme Perjian or
e from the moft Nor-

Note, This cruel Man
Tartarian Prince, who ca
them or E a item Parts, to cbnquer the Turk. His
prudent Thought is, his cpnfidering that a falle
Religion, fuch as Mabomcth, was the Occafionof
his Misfortunes j and he will deftroy that, and
fet up the Chriftian Princes. The Tartars arc
ufed to perfidious thieviih Depredations, of fierce

Voices, and little UnderftatidinsJ;. . ▪

There

The Sibylline Oracles.

v

There fhall bfc many Wars in the Weft wars in-.he
amongft Men, land Blood fhall .flow from Wcih
the Banks into tjhe deep Rivers j and a Se¬
dition fhall be

beg Affi fiance
their King (i. c.
be the Winter f)
that Country A

The tail Af.t re¬

lit Macedonia^' which fliali doruan War, in

front the Well to deftroy

the Turn) i and then it (hall |,f P rt;!tnito]n

eafon in that Country, and chilft'o./a* by
11 be fill'd with a.miferable white Horfc.

Wary for Fire fhall fall from Heaven and
rain on Men Fire aiid Blood-water, a burn¬
ing Storm, Darknefs, Obfcurity in the Hea¬
vens for want of the Stars, and a'general
Plague in the War,: and a Slaughter in the
Dark; and thefe fiiall kill all the Kings,
and the great|Men.| ; lb the miferable De¬ft ru ft ion by War
Avail, have an end,
' anti none fhall figh thofe Weapon any more ; bu left, fhall
enjo
with Swords, or'Iron, nor whjch'tis unlawful to ijfe
the -'wise People, .'who are Peace, rejoycing after their

» • •

Note, This is
the help cf the
the Macedonians
Heaven will help
the Deftru&ion

Chrift comes.

• *

he Deftru&ion of the Turk by
riftian Princes, who will ailift
|o deftroy the Turks • ,Fire from
em* Thefe feem to agree with
|f the Turk, in l{ev. 19, when

O Slayers of your Mothers l ceafe from

1 7 j . * * *« A o • kcdncisaeicni/d.

Confidence, ajnd impudent evil Adhons,
who have invented impure Sodomy, and
have appointed chafte Women for Whores
in fhameful Hfo.ufes^ to their great injury,
wrong, and pifhenour.; for amongft you ;

K 4 the

The Sibylline Oracles .

♦

the Mother lies with [the Son after an un
lawful .manner, and jtpe Daughter is mar
Tied, to. the Father'; Amongft Y ou » Kin

$

S'

nave defil'd their unfortunate Mouths, ai
wicked Men haVe invented the lying wit
Beaftsi- • Be' KHen Wicked Ci

ty (of Rome jvjjo gli'fe thy^lfto Luxu
ry"? the youngVeftal Mirgjusihall not fini
the divine Fire any more in thee, witlitlic
Matter us'd to nourifh it, for your-Temple
was deltro.y'd a long .time finee y>:and I bej
held the fccond Temple detnolifh'd, and
utterly ruin'd and burnt with Fire, by inw

pure Hands, a Tempje that, always flow
riih'd, a Temple prelerv'd by God, built
by Saints, and (being Lnmortal) to bedej
fir'd from the Heart and Soul; for itprai-
fes God without wearijiefs, in no obfcure
Land : Here the wife Builder never cut the
Stones, nor is Gold (tme Deceiver of Souls
in the World) ador'di but the Great Far¬
ther of all the Ihfpir'a ; they lhall honour
him by Sacrifices and"holy Hecatombs.

1 Vote, By the Maty urn \c<%fores the Popes muft
here be underftood, becayfi of their - Cruelty ro
the Proteftatits. Here their.Sodomy, licenfingof
Baudyhoufes for Money, aifpenfing with unlawful
MarriageSjdiilblvingOachq and Marriage contracts
among. Princes, afe noredl ; for thefe things Ityme
is call'd a 'Wicked and-Juxnmous City* The firft
ftate of JRofnc^ whilft the.^h^irch was pure, is re¬
printed by thp Veftal: VErgans 5 but that being
deftrpy'd long.fince, as the P^/?<*/Temple was,
the 1 fecond ifcatq is represented; by-' £onftja#tittc'i

• , * * * *1 "• i ■ - •" 1 -. 1]^, * ~ A 4 '• 'i ,w * . ' * ~
ry* 1.

Chores the Popes muft
ifi of their Cruelty ro
ir. Sodomy, licenfing of
ifpenfing with unlawful]
and Marriage con trails,
;for thefe things Ttym
urious City. The firft.
Jh^irch'was pure, is re-
irgins; but that being 1
the ^j?4/;Temple was,

ented; by Qonftjt&wv

• SI & " Y L t i N-E Oracles. V'

*

icmpie^ built (which was but It. by the

Saints, an4'lc>rig preferv;d -and-this is reprefented
ieffroy/d by ! \vickedjMen.': And a reform'd
fete of^piiWg i^ropr^ftnted-by^hofe who praifb
yfeno pbicureXaoqU andthey have no Ima~
[es,nof Ornaments of TGjold to deceive Souls, but
[vorlhrp Gdd^hc'Fatherjof all Saints, who wer?
Eiily ihfpiTd -Mehl; Tm$ third ftate of the %omM
bhiirch'r-enrefSht^ the Reformation. _

37

rit£ the

r -*•

v *• - • J

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Jo a

' J I ^

w\ //s % ,

:■ But now an igiiobje and impure King is The ruining of

Italy),- and has xieftroy'd this lome

Pjrraec.
ts ar*

S*

W dnd er

• < *T

» Strangers deftrow this f*

T;*> •; •:**-/>* •' J -'

This is the lafa t Peftrq,dti.Qn :pf byS:

inie Pyrare TurKs/ who, flialJ furprize and; burn l
'The fd rh‘e Hif¥ory iV;inention‘a in the Eighth; c i

06k. This Tv Ip g "is - cWjJ‘d aUtctvhi ^ and there-* •
re muff be fome inferiour Prince 5 and ,hp is r

hy ^wlltch the Mahometan} ar.e, '
ifcrib‘diC t •iOJT7/0X‘ ■ :.*d : ■ ■ - • •.** _ __

sThe Blelfed Man is come ‘from : tfte highci.rui- mmmg

earMSil-JaVifi^l^eptrein-

men Goa give Hinty and glorionfly- gOrm* bull* at**

171 sail-, and He reltipres to all goodr/Men
c Riches which Mein], formerly took from *
em; and He has dpijjroy‘d all Cities with '
k, tp ^heir very Fptindations, and burnt ;'
f.^tiojas of MenJ who were guilty of ^

! J

* ^

it

, tp tiieir very Fptindations, and biirnt ;'
fetiogs of MenJ who were guilty of
c Worksybnt.He)hath made the City '
lath God loves njore lplendiii* than the

Sun,

Sun, and Stars, andfthe Moon, and hat
adorn'd it,, and made a Holy Temple, ful
ftantial, .large, and beautiful, and rais'd
Tower great.and large, upon many.Stadji
as if it-touch'd the Clouds, and vilible t
all, that all holy anci juffc.Men- -may fee tli
Glory of the invifiple God ; a defirabl
Spectacle! the £^/?land- Weft fha.ll fing i
Hymns the Praifed^ God y for there (ha
not be any terrible Avals to mifetable Moi
tajs ; no Adulteries! 1 nor deteftable Sodc

my, nor Murder, not
ftrive for Virtue ar.d.V
I a ft times (hall beldn
God Almighty deteri
who is the Builder of i

Sedition, but all Ilia,
Itrr P f-p'oii Chefs. T

iighteoufhefs. T
to the Saints; '
lines them fo to
lie great Temple.

\

Note, That Chrift's .Reign, is here delcrjb!
after the Fall of Home, and then he builds theW
Jerufalem. \ . n ▪

Alas for thee, O Babylon 1 who fitted
thy golden Throne land golden Footfto
an ancient Queen, ;wmo alone didft comand the World, a City
formerly gr
and famous ! thou (halt >no longer rem on the golden
Mountains, by the Wat
of Euphrates\ thou; malt be thrown do of Euphrates ^ thou; J
in the time of Bar

in the time of Earrifiquakes. The cr
ParthianS; help'd thele, to conquer all.
impure City ! ftop .thy Mouth, thou Gc

ration of the Chalehans ; neither be folli
tous, nor ask how[ypu fhall govern Per
or how to conquer ;the Afedes, for he t

The SlBf LLINE Oracles

V

fir'd

for which he hath
e thofe who ferv'd

thy Empire, u
'oftages, lent to Robs
Soldiers in AJiap, ' therefore thou, who
t'a wife Queen, /halt hare the fame Judg-
tent as the Atheni<ms\ for whom thou did ft

:ya Ranfom j and-t
from thy Enemies f<
ion haft given them.

u wilt fuffer fevere-
the perverfe Words

Note, That Babylon will fall by an Earthquake,

the Angel with the fevohth Vial declares in the
'v? I at ions. Sh^ formerly was the Seat of tile
hylonijh Empire, and laft fell into the TurJ$
lands. The Parthianl&Angs were made by.^hc
mans in the Time or \lu*uflus, but they foon
(volred from the Biomslns
lem by Tiberius, and ihe
iges; at fyme. Trajan

5. This ought' to be
ms was deftroy'd before
ver call Rome, Babjloti.

The Sea ftall- be di
id -Ships >fhail not

Tiridates Was fet ovfcf
Bctrians kept feme Hb-
onquer-d Babylon, Anno

, al it

conquer e
carefully

->i 7 > urn

obfcrv'd, chat
[Babylon, and-the Sibyls

in the laft Times,

then

il. i »to Italy \

•eat Aft*-, which is vejry fruitful, fiia.ll be
iver'cfby Waiter, and Crete Hi all be a Field,
id Cyprus' {hall fuffer much damage, and
tjillos Ihall fuffer a .terrible . Fate, which
lay make it wife y and! the great City Sala-

Ihall fuffer great Calamity, and the Land
all be barren on tHeiShore again, and a
feat number of Caterpillars ftall deftxmy
r 1 " ’ ' nd Men who ftall

>e Land of Cyprus ^

ok upon Tyre (hail y

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Note y

No Sra or iHand
R(v 4 'i6.

The Sibylline Orach

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Note, This is th'
chap. 16, vcr. zo,:

Mountains were no

» «

follows the Fall of
6ns and Oracles .

O Phoenicia! g
thee, till thou f:
truly lament thy
the fifth Generati
of lhall o

King fhall mix w
tions of all Peopl
oi Egypt \ And the
doniity and L
the World, and ’

Account in the I^evcUtiu
11 /iflands fled.away, and t
found, and this immediate
qbylon, both in the J^evckt

j

Sat Wrath is referv’d ft

|1!U that the Sirencs ni;

uin. There fhall be

, when the Deftru&ii
lafe, when the (hamelej
ith one another Genei
who (hall fettle them
e fhall be a War in Mm
cia , which will perpl
very bloody* and bi
all toAfhes, wliijrh the King of Rome a

s (hall caufe to ceafe..

the Weftern Print'

• * •• * r • I J

Note, That thi^]
be in the Macedonia:
and Lyrics*

eftrudtion of Phoenicia n
War, and in that of Aj

The Hail in

When the Winter Blafts fball bring nm

Tartars.

Wi x <fn oTthc C Snow, the greaj: tyiver being froze up, .a

efently a barbarous Pel
o and deftroy.tl

he Thracians , now eafil
melancholy Mortals (h
eat their Anceft&rs, being tormented. Ij
Hunger, and fwallow greedily fuch Meat
and every Houfq will yield a Table to

'the Birds fhall eat

the great Fen ns*
pie (hall come \
terrible Stock of
deftroy'd : The

wild' Bealls ; a

Men;*; and the Sqa^fhaK be fill'd with t
' Wicked? from tile Rivers in which t

I * Hon

The Sibylline Oracles, v

oody Bodies fwim, a£ vVell as the Blood
foolifk Men.' Then|tljere will be fuch a

I4I

tie City upon the E
r of Men and Wo
ckon'd.

that the num-

be

may

eafily

«

Note, This muft be an Tnyafion of the Tartars 9
:ar Thrace, in a hard Winifr, coming over the
liver Danube and the Fens ctf M<eo£u. This, is like
[e fecond Vial; where xx Sea is turn'd into

lood i but ;I refer it to thp laft Deftrudlipn of

Millennium

N i

i '

Well

In Rev,ax, there

▪n Countries will lament infinitely,, for was no' more
ir the remaining part of the Ocean ijiouId Sea
it return to walh their) With its Waters ;

Wjqkednefs of many
len : A palpable Darknfeft (hall cover the
Heaven, and a thicln Fogg the Val-
of; the Edrth ; but ‘thp Light of God

dl lead good Men,

have prais’d

itn.

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: Note\ Th£" £ea$ lie '
fy wili^bbtofoe drya

d a Dafcktieft < fira.ll /all

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5 th e 'PVeft, an d

nd of theWorld,
Wicked, btic the
;hr, who praiied

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//&,. the unfortynate Goddefs \
continue at the Waters of Nile alone,
lid and raping upon the (Sands of jicheron^

10 more-beVemember’d thro?

’And ▪Ijtotj fSerapif, plac'd ok

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Th

Si

YILINE

Orach

es.

Note, This is thb Account in the Revelation
chap, j 6, vcr. 20, illflflands fled away, andj
Mountains were nc

follows the Fall of p^bjlon, both in the Revek j
ant and Oracles.

O Phoenicia ! gtjejat Wrath is referv'd ft
thee, till thou fap> that the Sirenes mij

uin. There fh 3 11 bcii
when the Deftrudii

truly lament thy
the fifth Generati
of ty£gypt fhall c
King fhall mix w

'afe, when the fhamelel
'th one another Genei
tions of all People), who fhall fettle themii

e fhall be a War in Md
'cia , which will perplei
very bloody, and bi
all to Afhes, wha^h the King of Rome ai

s fhall caufe to ceafe.

e^Egypt : And the
donia-y u4Jia, and Z
the World, and

the Weftern Pri^

A

Note, That thi?
be in the Macedonia,
and Lycia* .

ftrudtion of Phoenicia mi
War, and in that of AJ

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theWjnt

being froze
efently a barbarous Pe
sift*, and deftr
he Thracians , now eau
lelancholy Mortals fha
rs, being tormented b
Hunger, and fwaj low greedily fucb Meat
and every Houfq will yield a Table to a!
Wild' Rea Its anp' the Birds fhall eat a 1

' .fhaH be §11

Wicked, from tVie Rivers in which thi

4 ▪ blood:

e Hall xn

invafion oTthe* Snoiv, the great
Tartars. the great Fenns*

pie fhall come f

terrible Stock of

deflroy’d: The'

eat their Anceft

The Sibylline Oracles . V

>ody Bodies fwim, ajsvl/ell as the Blood
foolifii Men. Thenjthere will be fuch a
tie City upon the Ea
r of Men and Wo
ckon’d.

141

rt;h, that the nu ru¬
be

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cafily

Note, This mud be an I
ar Thrace, in a hard Win
iver Danube and the Fens
e fccond Vial; where t
ood; but I refer it to t
em before the Millennium J

afion of the Tartars,
r, coming over the
Mceotis. This is like
Sea is turn’d into
laft Deftrudtion of

Weft

I . In Rfv.

n Countries will lament infinitely, for was no
ar the remaining part outlie Ocean fhould Sca ‘

)t return to wafh them
r it faw the impure Wj
en: A palpable Darkne
hole Heaven, and a thic
y« of the Earth \ but 'th
all lead good Men,
m.

as 9 ther#
more

Waters _
ednefsof many
fhall cover the
Fogg the Val-
Light of God
have prais’d

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(r I \ • 1 ^

'Note 1 ,- The'Seas-lie moft dn the lVeft, and

ey will titbme dry at the End of the World,
id a Darktieft (hall Tall on thy Wicked, but the
ood fhall enjoy a divine Ljghr, who praifed

od - 2" •• -

v -

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in.

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to Ifis, the unfortunate Goddefs 1
It continue at the Waters of Nile alone,

t ad and raging upon the (Sands of j4cheron y
id thou (halt no morebei'.ernember'd thro'
1 the Earth.} 'And yao TSerapis, plac'd

• • a

A-' /i °

4

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>e SlBYIL

I i’-T e Oracles.

’ a Rock, fhall grieve much,! and lie a Mont
Client of Rain in mifcrable <tS£vypt ^ an;
they in <^£gypt which defin'd thee, fhallaj
lament thee grievoufly^ JjalTall that hav|
an immortal Soul in themy-jfnd as manyai
praife God, fhall know that thou art no

thing fm

Note, That Acheron is put for the place i
the Dead, and the Temple of Serapx was de
ftfoy’d anno 389, by The 0 doji m the Great, fotii}
the Chriflian Idolatry in /Egypt is here reprefd
ted by the Worlhip of Ifis and Scrapis : And art
form’d Religion is reprefented here under 6
notion of a Temple; and when the ALthtotfm
fhall deftroy it, the World fhall have an End
The Turks have long fince deftrefy’d the Heatho
Idolatry ; and this here deferib’d is at the Endo
the World, and muft be that of the Greek* Churd

Th.e_ Reform n-

or God

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..fiokirom Woia- fhall fay^Tet* US

try in J

under die notion -l C

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they, """

Feaft-days,

• and Earth,

Priefts cloath'd in Linnei
uild a true and beautifr
come, let us change th

jr. Ancejto^ bv whid

onros, am

praife

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ather of all^aa

immqrta

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<j)r us turn our Hear

God,| who is the ..

t. t) ic Goveitnour of all, the molt tnn
V^e.Kiiig, the Father land Proferver of Souls
the great God,yal|vva.ys A '§^^^ And tliei
there fhall be a great pure Temple itathtil
vggypr, and the Pqople, who ferve God dial

*■^ ^ 1 s,7aiid God will enabl

4 ' .then

bring their Sacrifi

Sibylline Oracles, y

iffy troe^ .

era to live But when the c. /Sitbio-

us fnall leave the ifcfolent Tribes of the
iballL and fha 11

i.

43

there, and plow
Igypt as their own, tlhcn they fhall begin
Wickednefs, that all things that are

be done,! for they
'emple in'the Land

all pour forth his. fh= *tbiopi*nt

tllCni^ iO ES tO cle- gypt* like pare

hteous % ot Gt % and Mu ~
'"^hat^ >Ruv - 10 *

Unr

come jjojpal^, raa
iall d^T&y tfTe great
z/Egypr. Then God
ievous Vengeance o

the Wicked

lountry, becaufe they jdid not obferve the

wh A c * h ?:°M a \s »* fo

tt 4 cJr f .

ft Scene of Affairs at
_ ^ »/• there fhall be a

•om "Idolatry, but that

OVc*.cke * c*

<4 l* cC +*

Note, That this is the

ic End of the World : In

^formation of Religion

'ill* be - deftro) \l by the

f Iilennium, and then the

is afterwards deferib'd.

c wer Mxjiaj hear the Riv

id probably thefe are the

|mpire, whom the sEthi

le Thracian Turks had

mars Invafion ; which is

▪fcyp'

i i/* mi j 9 ai tnv. «

.rid muft be

The Triballz are i-v
r Strymon in Thrace ;
smains of the Turktfh ^

ians deferred, when^*' v-
pen murder'd by the Cy*
eicrib'd above. % iM

I faw the Threats in t
ieded from the Stars,

* * I

er of the Moon in her

a Fight, becau
i for inftead of t
arted at one another
iurfu’d the Fight, get

and the mife

|cgan
cm

O

light of the Sun '
and the cruel An- .. .

„ The Appearance

earns. I lie Stars of Scars fighting

God permitted 1 Y r th .y nd of th&
Sun , long Flames

4

4

the Morning-St fir

ng on the Back 'of
able Moon chang’d

ic Lyon^

ter tw Or horn’d Figure ;J Capricorn ifcruck on

* w ' '' the

'he Sibylline 0?

the Tail of the Bull-, a)ld the Bull preventel
the time of the return of Capricorn., and
Orion his Yoke, fo as npt to remain in lii
Place ^ and Virgo chang'd Place with Gem
7ii in the Ram^ the Pleiades did not appeal
and the Dragon forfoojc his Zone, andtb
Fijhes came under the Belt of the Lyon \ tb
Crab did not remainl becaule he fear'
Orion \ the Scorpion turn'd his Tail for fea
of the Lyon , and the Dog-Star efcaped fro
the Flames of the Sun J Aquarius burnt tb
Strength of the great! ftdorning-Star ; Hea
ven mov'd it felf, till It had lhaken off th
Stars that fought, and/being angry, it ca
them down on the Eprth % and they de
ftroying the Waters otf the Sea, eafily burn
all the Earth, and the Heavens remain'
without Stars. J

s

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Note, That at the Endl there will be Signs i
the Sun and Moon, by thfc change of their JLigh
and Motion j and this is reprefenred here by tb
Fight of the Stars, and iceming to fill $ for if tb
v 'motion of the Earth be nearer to the Sun and Stan
and irregular, the Stars Will appear to us as fal

ling, and to have deferred their ufual Place, ii
refpedt of us. This is Poetically deferib'd, am
is the peculiar Rapture of the Tranflator, to ex-
prefs the Confufion of all things, both in Earti
and Heaven, at the End pf the World..

If we confider, that Adrian is deferib'd in tbi
beginning of this Book/all the Prophecies afo
muft refpedt the Ages which fucceeded him, til
the End of the World i as this imports, fubai tui

\

\

hich fucceeded him, till

the End of the World $ as this imports, fubq\ tuf
cxcellentijjime ramis , omnia tempora erunt. The,

Calamities of JEgypt at js firft delcrib'd, and thoft

• ' "T. which

T'/?c Sibylline Oracles . v p.145

;hich muft happen. I Tempus ad extremum, quo
cm bumana futura bfi -pejjima . The Wars ar

Alexandria are the naxt $ and the Barbarian that
eftroy'd all that Country is Omar , and the Bex
ifjis Mijfus, is the CJniiftians in the Weft, Qittim
cing Javan's Son. When fallows the Diluvium
Euphrates , which I if the Turks Invafion ; and
le Conqueft of Thsjjaly and Corinth are after¬
wards delcrib'd. None can believe this Series of
rophecies are raving -Nonfence; rior can they
ply them to any oThpr Hiftories after Adrian's
line. The fourth Mill on the Sun is defcrib'd
the Oracles, before) the third on the Waters,
caufe the fourth hasiaj connexion with the Cala-
iries in AJia, which are related all together ; but
e Vial on the Waters relates to the Fate of Thrace
d the Macedonians irvi Europe, where the Fate of
vers Places muft be jmention'd ; one muft be

ciar’d in Writing bifore the other, but they
ay both happen hear dhe fame Time in different
untries: So, it mayybe, in this Prophecy the
rth Vial is in AJia , the third in Europe. The
II of Babylon in the Bcvelations is before the De-
uftion of Bpme, but Jin the Oracles after it ;
fe being in differentlCountries, may fall out
the fame time, but thefe things being to corqe* *
’ft be explain’d by future Events,

f - K3

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^Sibylline Grades,

THE

SIXTH BOOK.

The Contents.

This is of fame different Sibyl's Verfcs, xvbtrtk
Chriil is dejcrib'd to be born, baptis'd, bis
racles, his Death, and -coming again, are mu
tion'-d, and his Crojl will appear in Heaven.

Will fing heartily of the Great and 0
lebrated Son of the Immortal God, tl
whom the Sup ream Father gave the poffcl
fion of a Throne before he was born ; anj
taking Flefh, he became of two Natures
He was wafh'd in the Streams of the Rivej
Jordan, whofe Waters are clear, and flo'
fwiftly : He is the firft God, of the fir]
Fire, and his Son begotten by a Dove, t
Spirit, which appear'd like a Dove wii
white Wings. He Ihall flourifh like
Flower, very pure •, and all things Ilia
then flourifh. He (hall fhew all Men tl
Ways and Paths which-lead to Heavei|

and he Ihall inltrud all try his wife Difcow

ft

i

ies: He fliaft judge all, and perfwade them

ivfio are Enemies : He fhall commend the

*

laudable Stock of his Heavenly Father:

e fhall appeafe the Sea, and free Men from
llieir Difeafes: He iliall raife the Dead,
nd drive away all great Pains •, and from
ne piece of Bread many fhall be fed, when
he Houfe of David fhall produce a Branch*
a his Hands is all the World, the Earth*
ad Heavens, and Sea : He fhall fhine a-
ain on the Earth, (at his fecond coming)
uch as they two faw him at firft, when
hey came out of one another's Sides,
here fhall be a time when the Earth fhall
'cjoice in the Hope of David's Son (in the
7 lletifiium.')

O Land of Sodom ! great Mifchiefs re-

nain for thee alone ; for thou being per-
erfe, did ft not know thy God, but waft
eceiv'd by Mortal Imagination ; but thou
:rownedft him with a Crown of Thorns,
nd didft mix bitter Gall for the greater
bufe •, therefore the Spirit ft a 11 contrive
nany Mifchiefs for thee.

O the happy Wood on which God was <rm*/*v*
tended! the Earth fhall not keep thee, TMW-*
•at thou fhalt fee the Heavenly Places,
hen the new fiery Countenance of God
hall appear like Lightning.

m m

Note, This Book is quoted by LaFlantius and
o\omen, who fays, Iffi Gentiles fatentur hoc cjje
'ibyllie carmen, O Lignum fcclix I &C. And La clan-
fw mentions this Complaint againft Judaa* If
iefe Prophecies had been writ in prophetic Sym-

L % bols,

i

bols, the Gentiles would- never have underftood
'em ; nor could they convince 'em when they
came to pafs : But the Jews, being us'd to Sym¬
bols, would more ealily underftand thofe fore of
ExpreiHons, which are very obfeure to us, who
live in the Weft. The Jcwifh Prophets were read
in their Synagogues, and there explain'd: And
in the [Revelations all the Symbolical Expreffions
are borrow'd from the old Prophets. It was ne-
cclfary that the Prophecies concerning Chrift
fliould be more clearly given to the Gentiles than
the Jews* becaufe 'tis the only Knowledg they had
of Chrift ; but the Jews had many Prophecies
concerning him : Befides, this Prophecy was ob¬
feure to the Gentiles till Chriftian Religion was
preach'd amongft them, and then they found ii
plainly in their Oracles : And the Chriftians ap*
peal'd to them, to prove the great Articles of their
Religion. But GaUxus is offended, becaufe fo ma¬
ny Circumftances of Chrift's Baptifm in Jordan,

and his Miracles, are mention'd. Is this a grea¬ ter Circumftance than the Place of Chrift's Birth, and his Birth of a Virgin, the calling Lots on his Garment, and the thirty Pieces of Silver ? But I may affirm, that ir pleas'd God to deliver Pro* phecies to the Gentiles more plainly than to the Jews ; as appears by the Magi , who found out the Time and Place of Chrift's Birth, they being directed by (ome Prophecy to follow the Star that would lead them to Chrift. And this Prophecy the Jews were ignorant of ; neither could they by any Prophecy tell the exadt Time and Place of his Birth, as the Gentile Magi did. And this is a fufficieoc Anfwer to our angry Commentator, that God (hould infpire Pagan Women, majori Profit tia donoj than the Jewifh Prophets. But I have quoted two Witnefles againft him for the Divini-

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*1

r/w? s i bylline Oracles .

i '

ry of thefe Oracles, Lattantit/s and So^omen, who fay alfo the Gentiles do not deny it. This ought to caution GalLeus from a (bribing them to fome Impoftor, without naming any Perfon, or quoting any Author, to prove that any one believ'd them to be Impoftures in the firft Centuries, when they were firft quoted.

The Perjica Sibylla, wrote of Chrift as God, in the izoth Olympiad, and he was born in the 194th Olympiad : I therefore conjecture that this Book was writ by her.

Becaufe the Sibyl mentions the Names of Ci¬ ties where great Calamities will happen, they feem more eafie to be underftood than the Revela¬ tions but it may be obferv'd, that many old Ci¬ ties and Temples are long fince deftroy'd, and then the old City muft reprefent the People of that Country, and the Heathen Temple the Tur¬

kic Mofchs, or Idolatrous Temples for Saints Worfhip.

L 3

THE

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THE

SEVENTH BOOK,

The Co NTENTS.

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Delos tnuft be deftroy'd by a Widow, Cyprus do ' Jlroy'd by the Sea, Sicily burnt by its own Fire, Water jhall deftroy all, after which JhaU folio* another Age .

Phrygia is the fir ft place inhabited, and the fitf which offended by Idolatry . T he Ethiopians Jhall become miferable, and their Bodies fain .
Egypt Jhall be ruin d by a Civil Diffcnfion, ad then rejeft Apis,

Lao dice a fhall be burnt , A Pillar cncomptfii

, with Fire to deftroy the Wicked,

Cod gives a Throne to the Houfe of David, and fib jehs all Ages to him.

The Perfian ftoall reign , and introduce Sodomy j tk Roman fhall fhed much Blood, but at laft be mr< come, Ilias fhall not rejoice in her Mujical In- ftruments 9 but in Funeral Lamentations , Colo* phon fhall be burnt, Theflaly unfortunate to ho

. Nymphs,, for the Earth Jhall never fee them again , nor their A foes, but they fwim away»by Sea, ad leave the moft fordid Prey to their Enemies.: / Chrift is deferib'd as baptifd in Jordan, .tho k was a Prince before the World, by his Father) Word, and the Holy Ghoft 5 he delights not in Sa¬ crifice

orifices, Frnnkjncenfe, Silver, and Gold, but. in piety, Hope, Religious Worjhip, Charity, and

Prayers.

Ijland Sardo Jhall be burnt, and found no more.

Maritime Towns in M)gdoma mufi fall by a hot Wind,

me part of Gallia, near the Alps, Jhall be cover'd with Sand.

ome Jhall be dejlrofd when it thinks it felf mofi ftrong and glorious.

jyria (hall be unhappy, and Thebes perijh in War, and all the Land dejlroy'd , and all the World burnt .

H O XJ fhalt be the firll; of Cities, O Delos ! the firft Widow of Men (hall eftroythee, who is altogether unpleafant n her Diet. O Delos ! thou (halt fwim, nd lhalt be unftable in the Waters.

Note, This relates to the Story of Delos rais'd T / h ^ ir ' h G °/ n _
;bovc Water, to receive Latova, who was there TiuTcod? diverg'd of Apollo. l<>* •

0 Cyprus ! the Waves of the Sea which

5 married to thee, ihall overflow thee, rhe burning iti

Sicily! the Fire which burns in thee fhall

onfume thee ^ neither canft thou evade the Book ot oracles,
tble and hated Waters, which God will

rend.

certain KToah^ of all Men, lhall efcape °gya ej i*i»**-
hem ^ the Earth fhall fwim, and the ZVlp.u tr¬
ains fwim, and the Air fwim *, all things
be cover'd by Water, and defiroy'd
le fame; but the Winds fhall.ceaie>And

aother Age fh^ll come.

L 4

Note

The Sibylline Oracles .

Note, This feems to be Ogyges's Flood, in which
time the Ifland Delos 'rofe out of the Waters
Ogyges was King of Thebes , in whole time this De¬
luge happen'd $ it is reckon'd after Noah's 5^
Years, and before Deucalion's many Years. Cty
ges's Flood was 1796 Years before Chrift. Thi
is the firft certain Fadt in the Hiftory of Greets
with this the Sibyl begins this Book, to Ihew thi
beginning of Idolatry,

5

O Phrygia thou fhalt firft appear abovi
the top of tiie Waters, and firft deny God
and turn to Impiety, and delight in othei
Idols which are horrid, and will deflroj

thee in future Ages.

The Ethiopians are miferable, fufFerini
lamentable Pains ; they lhall be flain wit!

the Sword, trembling in their Bodies.

Egypt lhall be deftroy'd by inteftineSe
dition, which is fruitful, and always a
bounds with Corn, which Nile inundate
with its leven Streams then Men lhall fud
denly caft out pis from amongft them, a
no God.

il

i

Note, That Phrygia, is accus'd as the Aurhor 0
Idolatry, and in future Ages muft fuffer for ir, asj
it did in the Revolutions of all the Empires, andj
at laft by the Turks * the s.Ethiopians muft be flain
in Battel, chiefly by the Homans, and they weft
expel'd thence by the Saracens, 647, who were
conquer'd by the Turk. The Egyptians caft forth.
Apis under the Chriftian Emperors $ and this is
fome preceding Sedition.

i Alas for Laodicea! thou neither did ft fee ***£«•*
od at any time, and thou, being very con- ^ nothing;
ent, wilt fpeak falfly; the River of Lycos is to »-

ti 1 - It. ▪' ' noim her Eyes.

isll lament thee- that ihc may (Sc*

The fame Great God, who is begotten,
ho fhall make many Stars, and hang his
iddle Axis in the Air, fhall raife a great
olumn for Men, as a terrible Sight, being
iconipafs'd by Fire, whole Sparks fhall
ftroy the wicked Generation of corrupt
en. There fhall be a common King, Sa-
\m \ and then Men fhall entreat God, but
iey fhall not put an end to their fad Lof-
s; but all things fhall be perform'd by
e Houfe of David , for God hath granted
m to poffefs a Throne , for all the Genii
all be fubjedt to him, both thofe whoap-
:arinFire, and thofe who appear in Ri-

rs, and they who preferve Cities, and
ey who fend Winds, or give a troublefom
fe to many Men, infinuating themfelves
ito their Souls, and changing the Minds
Men. But when the Branch fhall fpring
om.the Root new in appearance, he fhall
ffolve the Creation, by which he gave
mndant Nutriment to all things.
iout this time more fhall happen.

But when other Per fans fhall reign, who b eTh=
e a Tribe of Warriours, there fhall pre- fun,, or the

ntly be unlawful Marriages of Women in h'L°y Batceis or*
ieir finfulTribes-; the Mother fhall marry the. R um «as.

r'owh Son, and the Son be a Husband to

I * ** ' *

sMother; the Daughter lie with the Fa-
ter, and caufe him to fleep after this Bar-.

tar i an

And

*54

▪ The Sibylline Oracles.

barian Practice : But after thefe, the Ront^
Armies fhall be famous in many Battel$,am
fhed human Blood in many Countries; am
lAvtaxeYxcsrc. then the Italian Pfince (hall fly, being; con

from che r/^- querd in Battels, and leave on the Grouiii
ansand Romans. h is Arms adorrfd with Gold as he fled, am

Ss succcffbV^'they fhall eyer after fnffer (Defolation)tli
&porestook Sign of Necefilty. Then fhall be a tiro

he worfted Con ' when Ilium , being always wicked and niifi
Ransius. $- a bly unfortunate, fhall'tafte of rnoreFi

nerals than Marriages \ then the Nympl
fhall bewail grievoufly, becaufe they knei
not God, but delighted in the Noife 0
Drums and other founding Inftruments.
colophon hionU O Colophon ! do thou confult the O.racll

caJfrL? 1 ™ for a terrible Fire hangs over thee.
^imutath the 3 d O Thefaly unfortunate to the Itfympl)!
conquer'd Ti */- the Earth fhall not fee thee any more, 110

the Venetians thy Afhes, for thou alone fhalt fly and fwii

who defended it awa y from Epirus : O (inferable Land! the

fronT Thcjula- fhalt fall by the fwift Rivers, and by t

Sword.

*An. t+j'4, the q m iferable Corinth ! thou fhalt he M
maslni*Demc. compafs'd by the fame War, and you fhal

deftroy one another.

^/ilbanianiy and

call'd in Maho- Note, That after the l{pman Holy War in tl

**™Mopcn- Eaft, thele Misfortunes will befal Mas and CA
neju, ann. i^o.phon, Cities in Afict and Tbejfaly, and Corinth
i

Greece. Thefe Wars fhall be from the Turk
who conquer'd thele places, as well as Tyre $ au
C&lo- Phoenicia lufFcra by the fame. The Nym_
fled from Epirus when the Turks conquer'd it
Sea; and there were inteftine Diflenfions betwi
the Princes before the Turks took iCerintb :«

deftroy one another.

Book contains lome of thofe Hiftories men-
r/d in the third and fourth Books, and mulfc be
rpreted by them. The Deluge deferib'd in An Allegorical
beginning reprefents the Tartars Invaiion in

t- n. °i J i . oi this Book.

Ealt i and Noah s, the X urks coming into si-
becaufe he is faid, like another Ncah f to elcapq
lone, and fugiens venit, which is the ufuai De¬
lation of him. And then follows the Deftru-
m of Phrygia by him. And the Ethiopians are
Arabian Saracens, whom the Turk conquer'd
in Syria, and afterwards in Egypt ; and Lao-
|cei was taken by them. Chriit's Puniflimentof
Eaftern Nations is reprefented by the Pillar
ompafs'd with Fire, that thence he may deftroy
Wicked : And this Power God gave him, and
Pillar as a Throne. The other Pcrjians may
the Turks , or Tartars, who learnt the inceftu-
Marriages from the Per pans. Then the Ho¬
rn oppos'd the Turkj in the Holy War, and their .
od was {pile in every Country, and they fled,

;ng conquer'd- After this War, the Ottomans
i'd their Kingdom, and conquer'd Ilium, Colo -
w, Theffa!y x and Corinth .

*

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*

1

0 Tyre! how many things flialt thou
-ne fuffer, who art the Country of Righ-r
ns Men ? O Affyrian Ctelo-Pheenicia ! be-
formerly poflefs'd by honourable Men,
er-ngainft which lies the tempeftuous
'lan Seas. O thou milerable! thou knew-,
not thy God, whom the Spirit wafhfed
Jordan three times, and relied upon him
long time \ who was formerly made a
~<3, by the ^prd of his Father, and by
ie pufe £q'gpvern both the Eaf th,

i St&rc.y Heiayeas, . $lut he took a Bod y,

and

\J 1

6

'' The Sibylline Oracles .

and fvviftly afeended into Heaven-, but th
great Heavens made three great Toweii
for him, in wh ; ch the good Mothers of Go
now inhabit £the Patriarchal Churches inti
Eaft~] hope, a defirable Piety, and Relig
on, not rejoycing in Silver and Gold, bi
in the Worfhipers, and their Sacrifice
theHearts of the moft juft. Thou fhalt facr
fice to the immortal great God, whoisfi
pream, not pieces of Frankincenfe melte
by Fire, neither fhalt thou flay with a Rnij
a rough-hair'd Lamb -, but with all thof]
who are of the fame Blood with thee, t™
fhalt take wild Birds, and (praying) fenj
them with thy Eyes fix'd upward to HeJ
ven, and thou flialt fprinkle Water on thl
pure Fire, fpeaking fuch things : 44 OFI
" ther, who haft begot thee, the Word!
tc O Father ! I have fent the Bird, a fwii
44 Meflenger of my Prayers : O Word ol
44 God! fprinkl'd in thy Baptifm with purl
44 Water, thou wilt not fliut the Door whej
44 any Stranger fhall come, being in waul
44 to be deliver'd from Famine and Poveii
44 ty, but receive him, and fprinkle tbl
44 Head of this Man with Water. And!
praying, tlirice fpeak fuch things to you!
God •, 44 I do not love Riches \ when I wal
44 Poor, I receiv'd the Poor : O Father!
44 the Governour in all Places, hear me. j
And he will give to thee Praying j anl
then the Man will anfwer, 44 Do not affiifl

44 me, who am a holy Worfliipper of God!

44 juft, pure, free, and a chofen Offspring!

tc

0 Father! confirm my nliferable Heart,
for I look up unto thee, who art unpollu¬
ted, whom no Hands have made.

Note, That Tyre was deftroy'd by the Turks in
, the End of the Holy War. Damafcus in AJJyria
as the Royal Seat of the Turks who follow'd
ielec and Ducas ; and Damafcus is the chief City
i Ccciofyria : the River Chryforrhcem flows by t)a-
ifcus into the Mediterranean Sea. The Reafons
: the Miferies of AJJyria are, their not following
Ihrift.

Here Chrift's being Lord of Heaven and Earth
intimated before he rook a Body, and afeended
iither. And the Chriftian Religion is here plain-
deferib'd to be without bloody Sacrifices and
icenfe ; their Sacrifices are Prayers, fent up by
le Afliftance of the Holy Spirit, exprefs'd by
irds. Baptifm is here deferib'd by the (sprinkling
'ith Water and Fire, which is the Spirit j and
-haricy is here made part of that Religion.

0 •

0 Sardo ! thou being fad, fliaIt be turn'd
ltoAfhes, and thou fhalt be no more an
land when the tenth Age fhall come } and
ne Sailors in the Sea fhall feek thee, who
rt not to be found , and the Halcyons (ball
life their miferable Lamentations for thee.

0 rough (and uneven) Mygdonia! _a Re¬
ion of Macedonia near Thrace~\ a Maritime
own difficultly approach'd, thou ffialt
row old and perifli forever, and all by a
otWind, [that is by the Turks Gunsf\ and
'ou (halt rage thro 3 many Miteries.

Thou Gauf who inhabited: near the Steep
%▪' thou lhalt be cover'd with deep Sand ;

it

it Hull produce no Fruit, : nor Corn, n
Herbs \ all People fhall forfake thee
ever ^ thou {halt always be froze with col
Ice:, thou (halt fuffer for the Fault whi
thou doll: not confider, who art impure.

O obftinate Rome ! who after the AUt
Aonian Wars (halt fhine up to the Heaven
but God (hall make thee infamous: Wh

thou feemeft much more glorious to belio]
and eftabliflfd to be remember'd, then 1
Will fpeak thefe things to thee : whentho
(halt perifh, thou (halt make a famous noi
then, altho' thou wert fplendid and bui
with Marble. I (hall (peak again fou
things hereafter to thee, O Rome !

m

That this Sibyl edntinues this Book ti
the laft Deftrudfcion of Home, and fays, (hew
fay more hereafter 5 but becaufe fhe fays no tuo
in this Book, this is either imperfect, or the fan
Sibyl writ the eighth Book.

• *

<•

But now, O Syria! I miferably laraei
thy Calamities.

O Thebes ! without Counfel, an ill four
of the flirill Pipe is near you *, the Trum
(lull give an unlucky found to you* and yc
Jf b ^j!fby U ^ lon (hall fee all your Land deftroy'd. Alas,
jnundnUon.mer.- unhappy and perfidious Seat tboulhalts

"nd'fhe rwfhu-' he confum'd by Fire, and the Sea (hall d
«;on of the_ ftroy the People ; for there (hall be as mu(
woria by rue. pj, re ra g' ul g on the Earth, as there is Wati

flowing, and it. (hall dellroy all the Eartl
it fhall burn the Mountains, and dry t
Rivers, and the Snrinas and the Wof

,f Men perifhing, fhall be defac'd 7 and
hey iniferably burning, fhall in their Affli-
ion behold the Heavens not fliining with
[tars, but all diforder'd by Fire \ but they
iall not fuddenly perifh, but their Flefh
lerifhing, their Spirits fhall burn for many
cars of Ages. Then they (hall know that
ey ill confider'd the Laws of God, and
at they ought not to be rejected, and
lat the Earth, being opprefs'd, was bold
receive any God and Altars, (being de-
iv'd) and their Smoak, which occallon'd
ofe Pains.

But they fhall be tormented by a great
iefire who for Gain predict fhameful
ings, encreafing the Miferies of thofe
imes the Hebrews fhall divide the hairy
ody of the Sheep, and fhall counterfeit
ofe kind of things they never were cum-
anded, fpeaking Words, and making Gain
y the Calamities they declare 7 and they
(lunge their ways of living, but they can-
lot perfuade the juft to do fo, and thofe
jrho fincerely worfhipGod with their Souls.
In the third Lot of Years to come, in
ie firft eight Years, another World fhall
le feen 7 there fhall be an incredible and
ng Night, and then the fmell of Sulphur
all be every where foretelling the Slaugh-
r, when they fhall be deftroy'd by the
'arknefs and Famine \ then he fhall pro-
uce in Men a pure Soul, and raifc Mankind
sit was before j and none fhall plow the
and with deep Furrows, nor fhall the

Oxen

o

The Si bylline Oracle.?.

Oxen be drove in the plowing by the Iro
which directs them; nor lhall they pru.n
tiie Branches, or cut the Corn, but the
lhall all eat the Manna, which falls liki
Dew, with their white Teeth, and Go
{hall be with them, and inltrudt them;

Kote, That the Deftrndlion in Thebes muft
in the Macedonian War, and chat in Syria , as iti
defcrib'd in the fifth Book; and after that, th
frriell of Sulphur, and Darknefs, and then flial
be a new World: But what the third Lot o
Years ro come fignifies, and the fxrft eight, I can¬
not guefs; it may relate to this Verfe in the eightl
Book, Pojl hunc regriabunt tres ultima ternfora bi-
ben tes. 'Tis plain the Refurrecftion is defcrib'i
of the Bodies, and the eating Manna in Paradifej
and Ch rift's Pteferice alfo.

9 •

O me who am wicked ! for what Evil

did I formerly with a Delign? and 1 di

others unwillingly ; I have committe

Whoredom many times, and I never mat

ry'd ; I was unfaithful to all, but oblig'd]

others by a brutifh Oath ; I fiiut out of nr

Houfe the Poor ; but walking in the Porch

I admitted thole who were like me, no!

confidering the Command of God : Fo

this reafon Fire hath eaten me ; and afte

this Confumption I lhall not live again, bui

an ill time will deftroy me; and Men Iha'

make me a Monument, but they who will

come after lhall throw me into the Sea,with

the Stones that cover me, becaufe I lay with

my Father, and produc'd for hirfi a dear

Soft

'The Sibylline Oracles.

Son. Let all of you caft me away, f?.r fo
I Jhall live, and fix my Eyes on Heavcijj. •

Note the Wickednefs the Sibyl here confefles (lie had done, and concludes wirh a Prophefy how flic ftiouid be abus'd after her Death, for which ihc hopes for Pardon $ but this Wickednefs is ob¬ jected againft her by Galtceus, as making her unlit ior a Prophetefs ; to which I will give this Anfwer out of the Apoftolic Conftitutions : Neither is every one that prophecies holy ; Baa lam did pro¬ phecy, tho' he was a wicked Man ; as did Caia - fhas, the falily nam'd High-prieft: Saul was a- mongft the true Prophets, and Ahab's falfe Pro¬ phets were inlpir'd by a lying Spirit, and fome- times the Devil's Oracles foretold Events truly, as well as the Witch at Endor .

Laclantius quotes fome of this Book, and there¬ fore we may fuppofe it genuine, tho' oioft obfeure of any ; and it feems to want its Proemium con¬ cerning God; but it ends with the burning of the World, the Refarredtion and Millennium . The Inceft this Sibyl was guilty of, does incline t to think fhe was a Perfian Sibyl.

M

THIS

T H R

EIGHTH BOOK.

The Contents.

In this Book thoje things are chiefly related which belong to the Deftrutlion of the Roman Empire; and this is the Volumes of the Cumaean Sihf which , La&antius fays , were kept as Arcana tj the Romans j but the reft of the Books of the Si¬ byls were not forbidden to be commonly read h all y and therefore were well known 9 and might k prejerv'd when the Capitol was burnt.

The Covetoufncfs of the Romans is fir ft reprov'd Rome muft be demolijh'd and burnt after AJ drian, and after the three eminent Perjons muft reign j and they Jhall continue to the Ufti Ages, and the time ftgnificd by God's Name, th I fumm of Xe*<ro< is Adrian died annJ

140, the total of the Tears of the PVorld 1904. I Conftanrine is the old KJng 9 who brought the 0/ Rome into Afia,. and there the Turk/w^fl

them , J

Neeo here reprefents theT uric, and is the third fj the three that muft reign ; and then the Empsn j of the Eaft 9 who rejides in Roma Prognaia Lij tina, Jhall lofe his Empire* and that will ?iwi rife again * I

I he Sibylline Oracles, ten

A Pyrate coming over the Seas, Is call'd Ignifer Draco, with a great Army, and he Jball deftroy Rome, and then the End of the World is near * but Rome muft fir ft be deft ray'd.

The Latin Weftern Emperors are here mention J, who will rife the fecond .of the three, and from

them the time the City muft fall is computed m
After i£gy f? t has:had i Sftjhgs, then "a- Phoenician
in hit fifth Year (hall come and deftroy the Jews,
and conquer the Romans, and at laft he fhall
come out of Afia 'with a great Arrhy; and furpri^e
the City of Rome ; and then Rome, as the Num¬
bers i% its \Namc fignifie^Jhall fulfill 1.948 Years,
to which- if we add the Year when the Weftern
Empire beMn,.. it will make the Year of our Lord
174S } Jbut. tfvbp reckon from the beginning of the
German. Empire, finn. 888, the Year of the World
will be when Rome falls, 1836. The Computa¬
tion in thet Revelation hands thus ; the Papacy
'rofe 6Q.6y.ia which, add .12,60 9 the total is 1 866,
when Rome muft bo burnt. x
The P erf on ypho. muft deftroy Rgmc comes out of Alia,
failing thence by the ifthmus of Italy, beholding
all Countries as he pajfc.s ; and he jhall cauje
. great effufton of Blood, like a wild Be aft $ he.fhall
fubvert fomc Kingdoms, and then perijhd
Rhodes muft after this be deft ray'd, d?jd Thebes,
yEgypt,. and laft of all, Periia j then Ch'rift fhall
reign, and the Dead be rais'd before which times

Famines, Plagues, Tumults , and great Wicked -
tie ft ftoall-abound, and a Comet ftoall appear ; then
will be the reign of a Woman, and the World be

deftroy 1 d.

1 D 0 declare tile Signs of the great Anger
ot God, which is to come upon the
World, which will be full of Infidelity in
r he last Ages, I will prophefie of these M 2. things

things to all Men, in their feveral Cities,
from the time that the Tower of Babel fell,
and the Tongues of Men were divided into
many Dialedls.

Firlt, of the Kingdom of es£gypt •, after

that, of the Perfians, Medes , and Tzthio-
pians, and of Babylon in jdjjyria j then I will
fpeak of the great Pride of Macedonia^ for
I am fent againft the famous and wicked
Kingdom of Italy \ and laftly, fhew to all
Men many Calamities which are to come,
and will deftroy all the Labours of Men on
the Earth ['their Cities] •, and then the fierce
Kings of the Gentiles fhall be .brought into
the Weft, [[the Wcflcrn Emperors [} who fhall

give Laws to the People, and fubduethem
all: Laltofatl, the Mill of God fhall grind
'em into fmall Powder, when Fire fhall de¬
ftroy all, and reduce into thin Allies the
tops of the high Mountains, and all Flefli.

The Beginning of all Evils is Covetouf-
nefsand Folly they fliall defiie much de¬
ceitful Gold and Silver, for Men think no¬
thing better than thefe, not the Light of the
Sun, nor the Heavens, nor the Sea, nor the
vaft Earth, where all things are bred, nor.
God, who gives all things, and is the Fa¬
ther of all •, nor do they prefer the Faith
and Righteoufnefs of thefe : This is the
Fountain of Impiety, and the Author of all
Diforders, the Contriver of Wars, and the.
Enemy of Peace, which makes. Fathers E-.
nemies to their Children, and Children to

their Fathers: And no Honour is paid to

Mar-

rhges, equal to what is given to Gold.

The Earth fhall have Bounds let to it, and
. Guards to every Sea : It is nieafur'd out de¬
ceitfully to thole who abound in Gold, who
| delire always to enjoy the fruitful Land ;

I they will deftroy the Poor, that they may
pollefs more Lands, and boafl: that they are
made their Slaves ; and if the great Earth
had not been fo remote from the Starry

Heavens, the Light had not been equally
divided amongft Men, but it would have
been bought for Gold, and made fubjeft to
the Rich, and God muft have made another

World for the Poor.

»

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Note, . , The Meafure of the Vcrles would not
admit of naming the Monarchies in the Order
they *rofe; aqd firice there is no more faid of
them, the Design of this Book is only to declare
thelaft Fate of the Homans, which should happen
in the end of the World, when God's Mill (/. e, his

Providence) will reduce all to Powder.

#

O proud 1 and boafting Rome! an equal
Deftru&idn ; fball fall on thee from Heaven
above ; and thou fhalt firfh bend thy Neck,
that thou maift be thrown down ; and thou
(halt be utterly confum'd by Fire, and lie
on the Ground; and thy Riches fhall pe-
rilh, and Wolves and Foxes fhall inhabit
thy Foundations, and then thou fhalt be al¬
together defolate, as if thou hadft never
been. Where will then be thy Palladium ?

[the Statue of Pallas, which preferzi'd Troy 3

What God made of Gold, Silver, or Brafs

M 3 will

will lave thee? or. Where are the Decrees
of thy Senate ?'Where is the Progeny of
Rhea a nd Saturn , or Generation of Jupiter ,
and of all thofe Damons you worfhip'd, who
are dead Men, and Images made of them,
of whole Monuments unfortunate Crete

makes her boaft, worftiiping dead and in-
fenfible Images placed on Thrones.

Buts when'fifteen luxurious Prfeiceshavc

poITefs'd the Empire> of ^owdp>making all

fubjeft tb them from-the Eaft totlieWeflj
there {hall be a King with a White.Helmet,
having the Name of a neighbouring Sea;
lie Pvdl travel over'the World with much
Labour, giving Gifts, having'very much
Gold, and gathering more Silver from his
Enemies, which be will fpend-m'Gymnaftif
Sports or Exercifcs :-Aiul he lhall under-
ftand all the Myfteries of the.Magic Rites
He lhall make his.Servant?a God, and tie
ftroy all other Worlhip (of the Jews'), and
fiiall di(cover to all, the Myfteries of Errors
from their original • ti.e. all'other Gods wen

made in, the fame manner di firftds his''Servant]

from- thenceforward his Days lhall be un¬
happy, and he lhall make a;w.retched End-

' ■ : >

j\r fl te. That Adrian travel'd to Athens, and tin¬
ny other places ; he ioftituted ; ,.the yEleufmm
Games, deftroy'd the Jews in Betborm, prohibited'
them from lecing J.eyufalem ,be gave- divine H<>
noursto young Antinous, which was. ft great Ur
grace to the Heathen Worthm, to cdnfcffate tus
Catamite: He ftudied Magick £nuch, Therea-

fon why he is fo particularly deferib'd, 'iiaorep

• . * ' len?

lent the abfurd Idolatry in his rime amongft the
, Remans : He died of a Dropfy miferabiy, He
built a Temple at Jerufalem, on the Ruins of the
I other, and dedicated it to Jupiter.

\ Note farther, that cuKtvnt ought to be twice read
I in that Verfe, and then the fenfe is. That that mi-

ierable time kill'd him, and he was mifcrable be¬
fore his Death*;

&

And the People who were once very
powerful Ilia 11 fay. The City Jhallfa/l , know¬
ing truly the evil time that was to come:

Then they fhall all lament together, both
Fathers and their young Children, the fad
Fate of Rome , which they fore fa w ; and
they lhall mourn on the melancholy Banks
oiTyber. -

After Adrian., three lhall reign, who fhall
continue to the laft Ages, fulfilling the time
lignified by God's Name, whofe Empire is
at prefent, and fhall laft for all Ages to
come.

• •

Note, That makes 1480, 284, (as in X

the Margin) in all 1764; to which add An. DomJ
140, (when Adrian died, and from whence the 9
Computation maybe made) the total will be^

1904. And this is the largeft Computation that £
can be made, and is rather a Computation for the ^
Deftru< 5 tion of the Turkilh Empire, which will
fall out, according to the Revelations, in 1882. ^

One of tlie three (and tkcfirft) lhall;hold 0
the Empire long, till he be old, and in this*
refpcffc a miferable Prince, who fhall fhut
up in his Houle all the Riches of the World,

M 4 and

- 600
-100

- 10

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-3co

- jo
-2c O.

14^0

- 9

- 5

- 70
-200

284

and there keep ’em, that when the Slayer of his Mother fhall come flying, and return from the endsof the World, he fhall give avyay thole Riches to all his Followers, and thereby enrich all Jifia: And then thou (halt lament the purple Glory,of thy Em¬ perors, when they fhall put, it- off, (loofi their Empire) and put on a mournful Gar¬ ment. - ••

O boafting Prince, the Offspring of Latin Rome ! thou fhalt not enjoy any longer the Fame of thy Boafting \ and thbfgUnfortu¬ nate, ftialt never be reftor’d, but lie down (deftroy’d)▪ And the Glory of the Legions, whofe Banners carry the Figures of Eagles, fhall fink. Where is thy Strength ? What Land fhall fight for thee, who’was brough into Slavery by thy vain and'wicked Devi: ces ? For then fnall Men in all Countries be in confufion, when the Omnipotent fhalt come and judge from his Throne the Souls of the Quick and the Dead, dud all the World: Then the Parents! fhall hot love!

their Children, nor the Children their Pa¬ rents, for the abundance; of 'Impiety andl Aid'd en Affliction : From thence thou fhalt have gnafhing of Teeth, Difperfion, and Captivity, when the- Cities^ fall, and thw

Earth opens (thro’ Earthquakes.) - •-

. ■: ■ . i-.eiUi . .. :!

Note, That this ofdPrinCej is Confiantine the
Great, who built C'etiJIantitiopii / atid : carried thfei
Riches of Rgme thither, : The Slayer of his >

ther, iv the Otmakn-. Fa®Uy v wboJ fled.out pf

Perfu

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The Sibylline Oracles. vn\

trfia, when: they came into Ajia ; and they feiz’d
nail Conjlanpinc* s Riches when they took.Con-
antinople, } 453; but they poflefs’d the.Eaftern
arc of the-Jiinpire anno 1 300,, aud the Cpnftauti-
mlitans (half never regain rheir .Empire : It is
til’d the Offspring of Latin Rgtne. Th<e thfee laft
ho are to reign after Adrian 7 &re, i. Con[l ant in e ;
the Wefterri Emperors ; 3. the Turk "; and : the
urk mud: prevail over all at:; laft, for \he. con-
uer’d the Conftantinopolitan Emperors, often in-
aded the Weftern Empire, and he mi^ft cpn^inue
the end of {he World the greateft Empire, and
tlaftburn : /^w-.. • • • , -

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v ^

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*1

The fiery JDragon, when, he (hall come
rimming. on the Waves, having a Multi¬
dein his Belly, and fballnourifhthy Chil-
en in the.time of Plague and. Civil War,
ea the End offthe. World; is near, and the

Judgment; of the Juft

left by the: Immortal God •, but ptifc theiea in the mu
evitable Vengeance raull: -happen to • .fche ,s intl '
mans \ a bloody Time, and a mournful

ife, fhall then be. ▪: .

Alas for thee, O Land of Italy, a, great
arbarous jNation i thou doft not confider
hence thou cameft,i naked» and inglpii^pus
the Light of the Sun,}; Ei«e. they axe-the

spring, of the Goths, Lombards, <s»^ Nor-
aans, all Northern JSIationt •"] that thou maift
gain return naked into the fame place, and

t laft come to Judgment •, for thou alone

idft judge wickedly with thy Giant-like

ands (or Force j in all parts of the World .

hou fhalt fall from an high ftate, and fhalt

live

i yo . The Sibylline Grades.

live lo.w iri the Earthy thou fhalt vanil
thro'much burning Fire, made by bitumi¬
nous IsTapbtba (or slfyhahos) and
and thou fhalt become burning Allies foi
ever, and every one who beholds thee iral
hear a great Bellowing and Lamentatio
from Hades, and gnalhing of Teeth, am
the ftriking thy Atheiftical Bofom wit
thine own Hands. The Rich will have an
equal Night there with the Poor-, the;
came naked out of the rsarth, and the
fhall return naked thither i as they cncrcafi
they die, finifhing their Time: There i
no Servant there, nor Lord, nor Tyrant
nor King, nor Commanders, being ver;
proud } nor a Lawyer with his Eloquence,
nor a Governour who judges for Gain, nor
he that facrifices with Libations, or pour
Blood on the Altars-, neither does tin
Drum found, or the Cymbal, or the Pi
with many Holes, which dillurl
by its Sound y nor 'the Litnw, which bear
the form of a Writhen or crooked Drag
nor the Trumpet, which declares Wav
its barbarous Sound v nor they who an
drunk in unlawful Banquets, nor Fornica
tions^ nor the Noile of the Harp, noiMm
ventions to occafion evil Works,
tention, nor various Anger, nor. the Sword
but there is a.common Age for all theDead)
The. Keeper of the great. Prifon Hands "
the Throne of God: adorn yonr felves wi
polifh'd Gold, Silver, and Jewels, that yoJ|
may come to the bitter Day (the Time of in

I r

ejln^tion). O Rome l thou hall feen thy
rft Puqifhment and Lamentation with

nafhing of'Teeth, (that is , by the Ignifer
)raco.) Neither the Syrian , nor Grecian^
ior Barbarian , nor other Nation, {hall be-
me Slaves to thee.. Thou {halt be de-
roy'd, and fuffer Evil, for what thou haft

ne •, and thou fhalt lament and tremble
jl thou haft paid for all. The World {hall
iumph over thee, and all {hall reproach
ee. v -

Note,. The Ignifer Draco is Genfericus, with his
f Atidals whocame,.aqd plunder'd fipme, and burnt
in the Fifrh Century, and return'd into Afrtc-
fhis is Rome's firft Puniftiment j and the Saracens .
[urnt the Suburbs of ifyome in the Ninth Century.
h he State' of Hades is next deferib'd, and Ttyme
ireatned with litter Kui'ne. * : 1 ' •

^ote, The three in the Weft: govern'd-after

'Ian ; Confiantine y the Wcfiern Emperor; and
ic Turfy: but; ;in the. Eaft. the three are,: the
(tflcrn Emperor 91 the Saracen, and Turfy. t

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Then the Sixth Generation of the 'Latin
ings fhalT begin, and continue to fulfill
he laft Age, and they fhall'reign y and d-
er the fame Generation another King fhall
feign, and govern:all the Earth, and the
mpirei anckhe an abfolute Prince, thro*
ie Decrees of the Great God y and the
hildrens Children of this King {hall- re¬
am unfhaken, for-fo 'tis decreed in fol¬

lowing'Ages.*.'--: . ••• . •

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t i

The Si bylline Oracles.

When there fliall be fifteen Kings in

The Jews will

Iheirown'coun-^P^ afld VV !l e !1 tIlC Phoenician (PriUCC) fta ny befc.r.- the.- come to h[s fifth Year, a Nation fliall com! fail of Rome. <j e ftroyi ng di ver s Nat ions, a nd theunmix'i

Tribes of tlie Hebrews then one Natioi
by War fliall make Depredations on am
ther, and the fame fliall defeat the Threai
and Arms of the Romans. The flourifhm)
Empire of Rome was loft long fince, whl
was an old Queen over many Cities rouni
about her. Hereafter thou (halt notconq«e|
the flourifliing Country of the Romans^vih\
the Conqueror {hall come with his Arm 1
out of AJia. Having done all thefe thing!
he fliall come and furprize Rome, who Ihil

fulfill thrice Three hundred and forty eigj
Years, when this unlucky Fate fliall com
and force it toaccomplifh the Numbers ii
its Name.

t ii

.Nose, That the Weftern
gain by the Pope, and fix French Emperors fui
ceeded of the Cbarlemaine Family : And aft<
them, another Prince of the lame Family fucce
ed in Germany, which Empire is to continue
the laft Ages. muft have fifteen Kir

Selymus was the firft Turkilh Emperor there, wfe
conquer'd it arm . 1517; and there had been
teen Saracen Caliphs before Saracon conquer 1 !
them, and afterwards fifteen Mammalukt ~

* A Phoenician fliall reign in
Ihafl/pinnder many Nations, an

and defeat-the Romans , and at
oijt of Afia^ and furpri-ze Rome .

PJott

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hf

The Sibylline Oracles, t/m 173

tfote, the Saracens invaded Italy 8x9, and in 845.
j about 918 the Saracens invaded Apulia, and
; me alfo from Africa anno 933, and invaded
•noa, and plunder'd k : And 'Mahomet the great,
it long before his Death, which was anno 1481,
ik Otranto in Italy , and held ir a Year, and
mder'd all the Country: but Providence pre¬
yed his farther Conquers by his Death, and
e Wars he had with the Cayamanian King, aflift-
by the Pcrfian and Sultan of /Egypt*

Achmetety MahomePs General, brought his Ar-
from Aulona, a Sea-port in Macedonia, over
j'Sea to Otranto in Apulia, which is but 60 Miles:
id when Home mu ft fail at laft, the Turk,y will
ic from Afia, andfur prize Horne : is fun-

I mtntum , but **<.«**<&$* in the Yerfe is fome mi¬
ke for a Word dignifying unexpectedly* The P
;eek Name of fRgnte makes 948, and this Com- *
tation. muft begin from 8oo, when the Weftern (X
npire began, or the German in 888. n

If we ferioufly confider how many things are
come to pafs in the fifth Book of the Oracles,
ore the fail of the Pope, and Turks, we carirriot
nk that Home can fall in the 18th Century, for.
Jem muft return firft, the AJJy riant invade
f llejpont ; the /Egypt i a ns, Macedonia ; there muft
a civil War in"* Ajia , Italy muft become a De-
:> arid a great'War call'd helium fatlax, and
\divfum fromtheend of the World ; 'Wars in
Weft, and in'Macedonia, and the- Kings muft
deftroy'd by Thunder, and then Home muft be.
toy'd ; and after that, the Turkifh Empire. '
ftfxtrojfa with the Turkifh VelTels plunder'd Italy 5
Solyman anno.i 537, defign'd'to have invaded
by but fell on the Venetians^ plunder'd IQtW
Cythera , and burnt the Illajids /Egina, Paros,
Naxos.

w " Woe

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948

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The Sibylline Oracl

es .

Woe is me, miferable when I fliall
that Day which will be unfortunate to the
O Rome , but hioft to all Italy! TheSoldiei
inrag'd with Anger, fliall commend hii
who afcends-the Trojan Chariot, (or Sliij
and came from 'Afia, for his hidden Com
iels and Ambufhes,' after he hatlvpaffed (i
conquer'd j- tlife' Ifbh'mus ▪ (Naples')- looki
upon.all as he goes j he fhall change the
(by coming to another) and the Beaft l:
coine to black Blbod *, [that iij { thc Turlh
call'd the Bcafl Jhall he Jldln.[\ The Dog ha
produc'd a Lyon, which fhall kill the Shˆ
herds, [that it,'[the Dog is fomeConfedenn
Army, the Shepherd is thb Commander, the Lj
it fame Perfon Jet up by them, to kill the Co

mander 3 and they fhall take away his Ri
dom, and he fhall perifh.

* 4 _ _

• • - r * .

• * Note, The Sibyl, like ocher poets, fuppofesl
law that Day of Rome's Fall, but npne can th'
flic will be alive then ; thereforeinch a Fiition
former Sibyls ought not to be objected agai
thc.ir Oracles. The Trojan Chariot (hews, tji
' the Turk will come from thence 5 or it relates
the Ambufh in the TrojanHorfei

J . ;

The laffc Mifchief fhall ftfen'befal BhoAi
but the greateft y and theThebans flialLJ
taken Captive •, zr£gyvt fhall be defttoj
thro' the Faults 1 of the Governours •, b
they who afterwards fhall efcape this excf
ding Deftrudion fliall be exceeding liapf

and four times a more happy Man

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The SibitllineO

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s . VIII I

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Then Rome fliall he Rumc [_i. c. a [mail
\ilhi <rc, a' at firjl , it hud alja its Name from

•uma Mamma,] Delos fhall c'ifappcar,
id Samos become band,- [_'tis obfcrvablc how
icfe Words rhirne to one another in the Greek .]

But laffc of all, the Pcrfians fhall fuller
[alamitics, and all In-juftice fliall be- de¬
lay'd for its Pride, and then a pure Prince chnit reign?,
lall govern all the Earth for all Ages, rai-
ig the Dead.

By thefe things the Highefl (God) fliall
ing the milerable Fate on Rome , and Men
nil perifli, with all their Countries, by
lefe things v but they will not obey, tho'
were much better for them. But when Famine, ph gUe
ie evil Day fliall encreafe upon all Men, ail<1 Tumuitsi

f Famine and Plagues and Tumults not to

;appeas'd, then a Prince formerly mife-
ible, fliall call a Counfel, and confult how
deftroy. The dry Land fliall appear
iurifhing with Leaves, jjk e. the Land etc-
'oy'dy fhall begin to recover^ but the Hea-

nly Country fliall appear on a folid Rock
k Church hot difiroy'dfy then Rain, Fire',
id many Ternpefts fhall be on the Earth,
id on Multitudes of Sheep fjpho are kill'd
the Tempejlf fpread thro' all the Earth:
tthey who have an impudent Mind, will
ain do Evil j not fearing the Anger of
0 D or Men, they fhali put oft' all
iodefty, and choofe Immodefty unlta-
iTyrants, violently wicked, Lyars, per-
ions, Evil-workers, in nothing fincere,
icakers of Leagues, uttering infamous

things

things in falfeDifcourfes; neither will tl
be fatisfy'd with Riches, but fhamefo
gather more, and will perilh by their aclij
the Tyrant. I

All the Stars will fall which appear

A Comet before Y 01 ^ the Seas, and thofe on this lide j a
Hzlaru reigns. a blazing Comet will appear, which Mi

call a Star, portending great DeftruQi
by Wars that will happen, and Slaughtei
May I not live when Hilara rules, but wli
the Heavenly Grace (Cbrifi) fhall reig
and when the Holy Child fhall deliver M from the Bonds of all
Deceivers •, when
opens the Abyfs, which is pernicious, ai Men return fuddenly
to their woo

'J

*

WOO

The Bride in the Houfes {jn which they dwelt formerly

Revelations.

But when the tenth Generation fhall ei
the Power of the Woman’s Kingdom ft
Be great, during which God hirafelf ft
encreafe many Evils, when the Wo

i

fhall be crown’d and poflefs a Royal
nour, and all the Year fhall be a mild Si
fon ^ and the Sun, as if running in ant
feure Light, fhall appear*, the Stars ft
leave the Heavens, and rufhxng with a gre
Storm, fhall wafte the Earth. Then "

me Refurreai-storm, fhall wafte the Earth. Then

be the Refurre&ion of the Dead, the La
fhall run fwiftly, and the Deaf hear, a
‘ n the Blind fee, and the Dumb fpeak *, a

the MtUtnnium. _ „ * - .

Provifions (hall be common to all, asw
as Riches, the Earth fhall be equally fi
to all, not divided by Walls and Fenc
but it fliall bear more Fruit, and yi
Fountains of fweet Wine and white M

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The S ibylline Oracles.

*7

nd Honey : And then fhall be the Judg-
cnt of the Immortal God- But when The Ena
od hath chang'd the Seafons, making the World -
'inter Summer, then he will give divine
efponfes j

And when he hath deftroy'd the World.

Note, I cannot guefs what is meant by Hilar a 7 s
.eign, when Wars and Slaughters will prevail j
'afa Hilarius prophet ico fpiritu prat dixit , an nc-
:ids inquit intra iftos parictcs , regnaturum Anti-
rrifium i but this may be fonne who pretends to
Papal Authority after the Deftrudtion of fyme,
id this is the Prince above mention'd, and his
ame may be Hilarius , which may be corrupted
ito Hilar a.

Since this Book is here ended with the Deftru-
ion of the World, the Refurredtion, and Mi It
nnium, 'tis a great abfurdity to add the Acroftics,
id the following Defcription of Chrift, and his
*, Paffion, and Refurredtion ; there is enough
thefe Subjects in the preceeding Books, for
efe Additions are a Scandal to the Oracles, and
ve occafion'd Authors to fulpedt them.

Since this Book ufes for the Character of the
rk C<efor Matris, it muft be writ by the fame
jbyl, who ufes that Charadter in the fourth and
id fifth Books : And all thefe may be writ. by
Cumxan Sibyl, but the three firffc by the Ery-.

'tan Sibyl, who does not ufe that Character $

[d thefe two Sibyls are plainly diftinguifh'd,
ie fixth and feventh Books are writ by 0119

»yl, but different from the former.
---------- END of the Sibylline Grades----------
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[1 79]

A

OMP ARISON

Made betwixt the

i s x o n 3 in the Revelations

AND THE

m

ROPHECYsin the Oracles:

which both will be better underfood ;
rd by this it will appear, that the fame
ifiory will interpret both.

"'HE Subjedt of this Chapter is, to fhew gtveUt.

the Author of the Revelations. God
e them to Chrift, and he fent them by
Angel to John. Thefe were deliver'd
a Voice and a Vifion, and he was com-
ded to write thofe things which he had
the things that are, and the things
ch fhall be hereafter.

ohn prays for Grace and Peace from God,
ich and was, and is to come. Chrift is
rib'd as the Firft : begotten of the Dead,

N z and

cJw

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The Sibyl!in
Oracles.

2#

Lib, 6.

>4 Compart [on letrveen the

and the Prince of the Kings of the Earth
The Holy Ghoft is deferib'd by the feve
Spirits which were before the Throne.

In the beginning of the Fourth Book t
Author of them is deferib'd :

- — ▪ DiElata a numine magno :
Non Oracla quidem dant is mendqcia Phcebu

• . . i

A nd in the Fix'll; Book God is thus deferib'd

Zina* qni folus regnat Dem^ unitsdem ,

Non genitw-, rcrum fummus,fuper omnia mag

»

• *

• • \

In the fame Book Chrift is thus fpoke o

f t err is fimilis,
irpore vefli

r f

Sed poftquam triduo lucent± rep
- Cceleftia tc£la fubibit

^ a

)

The Sibyls pretend to a Voice, and not

> >

any Vifion:

Divini cantus Vicem Cubj
Cor pore tot a fiupehs trahor hue-, ignara quia ifo
Eloqudr: ip fe ted had mandat dpus bmn 'uiU

»*' ’ i* >.'* > •• •

•This is the Sibyl's Defcription of Chrift'i

A ‘.'X r ; = : > - • 1 \ • x \\ '*

^Eterni magnum ziatum cano piety

- r ,. • - ./ . ./V , i

Ch* Johumgemtor tnbuit Jupremus habenm

Et igne ex fritno^ primus Desls*

.1

M

S\'

« •

M ‘i ^ r . \ •• \ .* -
t * 1 * - O v . '

*r

| The Spirit is often mention’d in the Ora- Lib. 7 .
lies,

l Non nojii miferanda tuum, quem proluit olim

I In JordaneDevm, & volt tab at Jpiritus .-

'hus the Trinity is acknowledged by both
rophecies.

Kl

I Chrilt writes to the feven Churches, and Rev. ch. i, 3 .

Ibrre&s their enormous Opinions and wic-

jed Lives : Hte reproves the Lafcivibufnels

If the Nicolaitans at Ephefus, the Hypocrifie

If the Jews at Smyrna , the eating of things

Ker’d to Idols at Pergamos , the Fornica-

[on of the Prophetefs Jez.ebel at Thy at ir a,

lie Decay of Chriftianity at Sardis, Luke-

larmnefs in the Laodiceans \ but the Pa-

lence of the Philadelphians is commended.

thrift deferibes himfelf in prophetic Phra-

Is, and his Rewards alio.

They are full of moral Inftru&ions a-The Sibylline

I 1 inft Atheifm, Idolatry, Adultery,' Sodo- Oracles.
r , Covetoufnefs, Theft, Ineverence to
rents, breach of Vows, and Perjury,
lere are io many of thefe Corre&ions,
it I need not colled 'em y and, that thele
ils bring Wars, Plagues, Famines, and
tichrift upon divers Nations. The Ruin

Smyrna , Sardis , Ephefus , Laodicea , Perga-

by Earthquakes, are deferib'd in thefe
acles:

%

ift Etihejtftruttum Diana nomine fanum Lib. 5.

Stilus & vafio fob ter Mare fidet hiatu t praceps 9

Joe# vnultum TraUis amarna !

Eheu Laodicea J Zdrbs pule hr a, peri bit# ergo,

Motibus.cvcrfo: terra* • «■*— «■ 11 ■'■■■»•

N 3 G04

18a

RgvtJat, ch*4

The Sibylline

Oracles

Procenuum*

A Comp ar if on between the

GOD is reprefented on his Thros
with the four metropolitan Bifhops;
twenty-four Elders are the inferiour Clt
gy,as Governours of the inferiour Chute
conflituted by the Apoftles in St. Joll
time : The jewifh Priefts were dividedis
twenty-four parts.

They have not any thing like this Vilio
but {peak thus of God and his Spirit:

Non t remit is >Jummumq ; Deum (quo pteejideftti
Non for mid at is ? qui confpicit amnia, tefiis,
Conditor , omnia qui nutrit, curiciifq^ fuavm
Indidit afflatum, mortales qjti rega? omncs>
ZJntts quifolus regnat Deus , ktq$fuprcmus, .
Omnipotent, nunquam genituu . 1

pev. ch- 5

i

CHRIST is reprefented as a Laflain } a feal'd Book of
Prophecies is d
ver'd to him. Here God the Father is
The Sibylline Oracles.

Lib. i

ted in his Throne, the Son is reprefen
by the Lamb, and the Holy Spirit by
feven Spirits, or feven Horns, and
becaufe of its Power, and Providence,
seven fpiritual Gifts.

Concerning Chrift's Pallion:

Sed matiibus faJJis'commt'nfui cunEbtt, com
De Jpitiis tulerit> necmn Jat.m-ejus arunio
Fixerif. ———

' ^ k \ >

The Sibyl attributes all her Propli
to God : -'- 1 ' '

Lib. 4*'

Hie mihi verberibm thtntem qiidtitacrtbw i
*Ue qua nunc fttnt, & quee ventura trahuntw
A primopdndechnttm done cj. am %izntfit -<tvu
Mortdligeneri refers m. CcttiJJimanArnp
Ipfe mtbi partdens, narravit c un&a.w *

•; • - q

l8 3

H

Revelations and the Oracles.

. Chrift is reprefented fitting at God's
[right Hand:

Eo veniet in nube ccternus & ipfe
[Chrifius ad aternum, magno Jplendore , bonifqi
Cum gent is, folio q, fe debit in alto .

Here the Lamb opens the Seals the four Kcv, ch. 6,
firft are the Vifions of the four Emperors,
who will deftroy the je ws \ i. Tittu, z. Do -
mltian , 3. Trajan , 4. sldrian, who finifh'd
their Deftru&ion in his War with Barcho-
chebai. The fifth Seal shews.the Martyrs in a Vifion
The fixth Seal contains the Deftruftion of
many idolatrous Emperors, Diocletian , Li-

ciniut , Maximinus, &c. by Confiantine , in the
Day of God's Wrath.(angry)

Sjriam Romanus adilit
Bcllator, tjui cum dclubra cremaverit igni.

Imbue thorrendam mult or umca dibits ,hjfi am j
Et Judxorum latos populabitur agros .

This is the Prophecy concernigg the De-
itrucKon of the Romans :

#

pehincexijlent altera regna,
djJidue 9 JH$gnis pereuntibus,ufqi prementque
Mortales: fid erit, tuncrnagna.ruina, ilhrum •
Pr opt ere a facinus, quod commifire nefandum ,
Tanta in eqs magni defieviet ira tonantis .

\ 4 ’

1 j

Concerning the Martyrs the Sibyl writes
thus : .

Sibylline O raciest lib . 1 N 4

A Comparijon between the C aft us enim Chriftus ponet
certamina juft a,
Qrnabitq$ prcbos, aternaq^pramia reddet 9
Tcftibus ad mortis cert amen euntibus ufque.

And in the beginning of this Age a Stat appear’d like a Crown.

•

ch. 7. The four Angels hblding the four Wind

reprefent the peaceable time of the: Church
and- freedom from Perfecution under ConJlaritine, in. which
both the converted Jn
and Gentiles Ihbuld bb united into one body
The federal Tribes, inuft be converted

V ’l

the places of their difperfion. The grea
Multitudes are the Gentiles, in white Robes
with Palms in their Hands ythefe wen

Martyrs in the best Perfecutipn.sAndthi

greateft of 2iA^ Diocletian s, lately paft. Th
Sealing of the Jens-, is, their profeffion o
Chriftianity, which makes thetn God's Servants, as if they had been mark'd in th
Forehead.

Orac. Thus the peaceable time of Cdnflantinc ii

deferib'd: 1
: Pax autem tranquilla Afia gradietur in orn,
Tunc S? exit feelix Europa 9 — -
Nam bona Lex oninis Cceli Reliant is aborts,

' ——Juftitib cornstante inviftt 9 & una f
'' Qua nihil eft homint utilius 9 cohcordia Jana,

* O Feels x ceuviY 9 vtniet qui tempos ad 'illud, >
Ceu mulier, fecura munere vita. Concerning th,e calling of thzGcntih
this is'their Prophecy: .
Revelations and the Oracles. 185

-——* Cum Letum liquor it orbi
P attain Evangelii, cujus de nomine fur get
Flore novo germen de gentibus , idque regendutn
, Magnt lege : Soli duclorcs inde futuri „

f '

1 • ^

i

*

This contains the feventh Seal, with the % Vk ch.8.
ven Angels, as Heraulds of War, , with >
leir Trumpets.

The **firft Trumpet** introduces the Goth-,

:prefented by Hail, becaufe a Northern.

Cation -. Their Cruelty by Blood} the De-
ruftion of Cities by Fire. The Cities are
ie Trees, and the Villages the Grafs.-
rnc was taken by the Goths 410.

The fccond Trumpet introduces the Pyicy of the Fandals, and their plundering
' Sicily and Rome, and the Sea-fights and empefts by which the Ships were de-
roy : d am. 442. Thofe Vandal Pyrates in-
fted Sicily arm. 456 they take Romc^ burn
nl plunder it for 14 days.

The third Trumpet introduces the Huns
ito fialy, under j 4 ttila, ann.^St and he
11 upon the midland Cities, Jiquileia , Vi-
ittia , V ? rona , Milan^Ticinum. He is call'd
Star, becaufe he was a great Commander}
id his Cruelty is reprefeuted by Worm-
ood. The midland Cities are call'd the
ivers and Fountains, becaufe built near
lem. ,

The fourth Trumpet brings Odoacer into
f(y, and he forces Auguftultu to refign his kingdom, arm. 476. Here the Emperor is
the A Comparifon between the the Sun, the Royal City Rome the Mooi the Stars the lefler Cities.

'Tis noted by Hiftorians, that from t!
plundering of Rome by Genferictu, its Pom
and Majefty decay'd : He plunder'd ti
Temples, and carried away the Imperii
Ornaments, and the confecrated Vefiej
brought to Rome by Titus. Ann. 546, T«|
las the Goth took j?0wje,burnt the City, ovei
threw a third part of the Walls, andcai
ried away the Citizens. The third part
the Sun, is the Glory of the Emperoi
Name, which was not us'd in the Weft ft
324 Years. Odoacer and his Succeffors vvei
call'd only Kings of Italy. The third pai
of the Moon, is the third part oftheWal
of the City, which were demolilh'd : T!
time of this-Defolation was Ihort, and'i
call'd in the Text, the third part of the D:
and Night : for Belifarius in a finall til

rebuilt Rome, and call'd it Cittifeus .

In the Second Book :

Concujjbr Terra fiatuarum franget amorem,

Et Romae poputum, qua feptem continet area,
Concutict: dives deleta peribit opum vis
Vulcano crebris tnifeente incendia flammis.

In the 2d Part of the Second Book;

Tres Romam>r*y?* fatorum Jl amine per dent,
Tunc/jf- Latinorum non eluftdBiliS'ira t
—— Rj-gid* percundum forte', quod SEdcm
JEterni tnagnam graviter 'oiolaftis, —^ergo
Ter ram iftam>flenam -defu n&is effe vi deb is,
Quos p&fiifqi fames,. & num^is impetus orm*

- i S

Revelations and the Oracles. 1 8 7

3 TieUaq'yfuJlulcrunt atqi implacabilis boftis ;

Omnis terra dejerta tilt, urbejq- t relichs.

The fifth Angel founding, introduces
Mahomet, who pretended to a Divine Infpi- P S V - ch. 9 *
ration as well as Civil Power, for which he
is call'd a Star falling from Heatven. His
Doftrin is from the Abyfs, and thence his
Followers come, like Locufts in number,
and Scorpions in tormenting : They at firft
perfecuted the Jews and Idolaters,but none
of the Chriftians, who are call'd the Sealed.

The Locufts are defcrib'd as Warriours,
with a King over 'em as mlfchievous as the
Devil : Thefe Locufts are the Arabians, be-
caufe that Creature abounds molt there;
they were to hurt and torment Men five ' Months, which reduc'd
into Days, is reckon'd 1 50 Years, taking every Day for a
Year ; arid To long the Saracens were in rai-
iing'the Ardbian Empire. This is the firft Woe.

The fixth Angel founded, and the four
Angels wet^eloofed at the River Euphrates ;
that is, the four Turkilh Generals,. Axan,

Due as. Melee , and Cutlumufes *, the firft pof-
fefs'd Perfia,thz fecond $yrAi,the third Phoe¬
nicia, and the la& Afa minor. Thefe Turks
abound in Horfemen, who flew the third
part of Mankind, Men fit for War, by their
Guns, that is,their Fire, Smoak, and Brim-
ftone. The Caufes of thefe Calamities are
r mention'd. Idolatry, Murders, Sorceries,

For-

Lib. 5.
Lib. 3.

A Comparifon between the

Fornication, Thefts. This is die fecond
Woe.

2 \Bahofnct is call'd Belial in the See
Book:

Humans generis Jit ages E 3 maxima mejjis
Jnftdt, cum qui dam pro vatibttt injinudti
* Fallaces aderunt p hi terris vaticinantcs>

Et Belial veniet; fdcietque infignia mult a
Inter mortales .. Tunc fanEli funditus atque %
EleEli fidique evsrji diripientur r , < /

Necnon Hcbrxi, quos flzvior imfetetsra.

J;

The Turk's coming over Euphrates is thd

deferib'd :

• «

Quin olim venict non expo El at us in agros
Foe lice s AJi<e 7 burner os indutus amiElu ;

Purpureo , crudelis homo 7 importunus ££ at dens:
Fulminc quippe citus fuit ille vir ante ; jugumfi
Durum Afiarn tot ampremetmadefaEta cruotm

Terra bibet multum -—— 'i

Diluvium immittent Euphratis fluminis und<c y !
Et Perjds perdenp, & Iberos 9 & Baby Ion as.

Ex Auguftinis autem 7 volventibus annis 7
Advcniet Belial--

1 t l > |

Mulraqi ftgna faciet mortalibusy •

At'n&n vera 7 fid error ibi fuberit 9
ty Palletqifiquentes 7 fidos 7 eleElos Hebtecos 7 tege a
rentel 7

- Atq; alios 7 nondum qui bus eft audita Dei mens .

-W.ch. to. The Angel whofe Face is like the Sun,

and Feet like Fire, is the Son of God, de-'j
ferib'd fo in the firft Chapter. The little

Book is open : 'Tis call'd a little Book, be- f
caufe the feVen feal'd Volumes are taken

4 i *

out of it i and now- it remains open.

The

Revelations and the Oracles.

i lie Deftru&ion of the Jews and Romans, lie Eftablifliment of the Church under Con- Untine , and the fix Invafions, being related fully by St.John, which before were very jbfcurely intimated and feal'd up, that ivliich is contain'd in the little Book is, the ontinuation of the Hiftory of the Saracens n d Turks, who are the Eaftern Antichriflr, ho nmft make War with the Saints : And E third Woe is the Rife of the Papacy, „howill do the fame. And in this Book die Deftru&ion of Rome in the Well, of?the 'wacens and Turks in the Eaft, is dcfcrjb'd, ▪nd all introduc'd by the fevcnth Trumpet. Ind many of thefe things were reveal'd to Me Jews by former Prophets, in fbort De- feriptions, and to the Gentiles by the Sibyls ^ Tuch is Antichrill and his Deftru&ioir by re, the Return of the Jews, the Judgment, p Kimrrlom of the Saints in the Milten-

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num

World

Sapores IT. mar-i tyr'd ayo Biihops and many other ChriAians. xAn n 309, Cufroes id fook JtrujaLcm j, and in Syria jnurder'd 300000 ChriAians.

Thefe things Sr„ John was com« manded not CO 1 write in his Pro¬ phecies j as ic fpems probable.

• %

The Temple of God is meafur'd, vyith %e V . ch. u,
lie Altar and Worlhipers, but the Meafure
is not fet down : This is the Temple of the
pulchre, which has continued ever fince
'onflantine 's sdays ; and the Court is to be Nou The TutV(

eft to the Gentiles, which they lhall tread are often call'd

own 42 Months.. Thefe Gentiles are the ^

i«we^.gyid. , 3f«r^s', whofe Kingdom muft

|alt . i 2£*o Days (i.e. Years). This Year

7,x 3 is.t,tie.4125 Hegira \ and the Saracen

mpire began from the flight of Mahomet

iom Mecca,in the Cirri Ilian fEra, 6 22 •, to

which

which if we add 1260 Years, made of the
Days in 42 Months, it will be 1882, when
that Empire mull fall 3 and fooner, if we
reckon by the Hegira's. This reckoning is
by Months, and therefore it muft be by the
Mahometan Years.

The two Witnefles muft prophefie 1260
Days, which muft be reckon'd by Chriltian
Years, during which time they muft be in
Sackcloth, i. e. perfecuted or opprefs'd by
the Saracens and Turks, and Jerufalem trod,

under foot. We muft reckon this time

®

from the taking of Jerufalem by Omar , in
<538 v to which add 1.260, the fumm will be
1898 •, till that time Jerufalem muft be in!

the hands of tho & Gentiles, tho' the Em*
pire fink fomewhat fooner. j

The two Witnefles are, the two Chur¬
ches, ytntioch and jllexandria: Antioch waSj
taken by the Saracens, 641 3 to which add
1260, the end of their Sackcloth and Pro¬
phecy will be 1901. I

After this time the Beaft, which is the!
Turk , (the Saracen being deftroy'd before]
1300) fhall make. War with them, for three]
years and a half, and conquer them in Granl
Cairo in <ta£gypt, whither the Alexandrian
Patriarch is remov'd 3 and in jerufalon,
where our Lord was crucified 3,.hut after-,
ward the Witnefles fhall live and afeend in¬
to Heaven, that is, fhall conquer the Tarf,

or be receiv'd into the Millennium.

*

• »

Note, That the fecond Woe is now paft, there¬
fore it comprehends all the Miferies the Chriftians

" -- irmft

♦

f Revelations and the Oracles .

fr

ft fuffer by the Saracens and Turks , to the end
the World.

The third Woe is contain'd under the ievemltampet,\
and this relates to the Wcftern Church,
the second did to the Eastern, from Mahomet* s
ie. This seventh Trumpet muft begin with
ie Rise of the Papacy ; as will be declar'd in the
:xt Chapter. .

The Rife of the Saracens and Turks is de¬

lated under the fifth and fixth Trumpet;
id this Eleventh Chapter is their Cou-
jefts of Jerufaiem , Antioch* Alexandria^
dan account of the ill Rate of the Greek
torch till The Millennium . Thefe two

9

itnefles, or Patriarchal Churches, are
iPd Caindlefticks, which are in prophetic
ile Churches, as the ieven Churches are fo
ll'd: Thefe Witneffes have power to de-
:roy their Enemies by Fire out of their
ouths, tb hinder Rain, to turn Water in-
Blood, and to finite the Earth with all
anner of Plagues. Thefe miraculous
lowers are the feven Vials, which the An-
ls will pour on the Turkish Empire be-
re the laft War, in the tenth Chapter,
'lien they will be deflroy'd by Chrift.

191

The Saracens are JJhmaelites , born of Ha - Sibyl, ©tsc.
v, Abraham's Concubine :

Bur of a rtiagnus dolor exorietur ,

Saturni de gente noth a 9 fer t oifq\ ere at a.

Ilia etiam fir mam Baby Iona domabit , dLib. >

Ncc deinde vagos comf eject lege nefotesl-

The' :

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Lib. 5.

Lib. 5.

Rev, ch. u,

which ought
to be ch. 12
ver, 15.

A Comparifon between the

The Saracens conquer Alexandria .*

Tc quoqj Alexandre a altrix Celebris non ceffd,
helium,

Vaftabitque tnam terrain Vir pejpmus otnnem *
S anguine que inficict, dir is & c cedi bus aras ,
Barbaras, Immanis , rabie demente tremcndui]I
Plorabitque tuts Afia omnis compta venuftis I
Turpe caput don is, ad terrain prona cadendo . I

t err i bills mult uni dirufque 'Dale bit, 1
i Jamq-, be at or urn veniet populcfur ut urbem t I

A Defcription of the Turks ConqneftsJ

TbM /f/zrf ardens aquor flillabit adujquc, I

Bitbynii patria flebunt inccndia terra, 1

Et Syria: magnet, Phcenicefq, arbore crcbr<c. I
Barbara gens ah eo Pont us Taurique peri bunt, I
Et Lapitbas ad bumum proftratas dijpolio.hu, I

The full Account of this laft War will bed
the 19th Chapter : for after the ftcondwj
(y. 14.) the t ath Chapter ought to begio,

The feventh Trumpet founded. Tbl
Kingdoms of the World are become trf Kingdoms of Chrift, and
he Ihall reign ffl
ever ; that is, all the Weft of the Romi Empire, or the
greateft part, are now coa
verted to Chriftianity, and fo will continii till the Judgment
and Reward in the Am
lermivm , and till they were deftroy'd m deftroy'd the Earth.
Thus the continuanc
of the ft venth Trumpet is ftated, butthi chiefly refpeds the
Affairs of the Church*
the Weft, which muft begin with, the Papa cy, 606, In the 19th
Verft, the Temple*
God was open'd in Heaven , with Thurtdcri Earthquakes, and
great Hail , theft muft

fed'

Revelations and the Oracles.

recede the Hiftory of the Temple's being
ipen'd, as the Scene of the next Chapter.
The Hail is the Lombards coming into

Italy, A-L). 572 : They being
ation, in 589 they befieg'd^owc, but were
rove from it by great Rains and Inunda-
ions; and there was a Plague, and Famine
nd Locufts in 5.90, and in 594 a Comet.
11 thefe Prodigies, and the Conqueft of
mbardy , preceeded the Rile of the Pa-
iacy.

The Wonder in Heaven, is the Papacy }
Ihe Woman is the Church, cloath'd with
Sun, that is the Imperial Powers and
he Moon under her Feet, that is Romp , the
:atof the Empire, and upon her Head a
Irown of twelve Stars. In 606 , Vhocas
;ade the Pope Head of all Churches, which
reprelented by the Crown yvith twelve
rs, or twelve A potties. This is the be-
nning of the third Woe. And the Hifto-
of the Church or Woman, which was
ft from its firft Conftitution, is related :
le brought forth a good fort ofChriftians,
liich the Devil deffroy'd by feven perEv
itingEmperors,which are his feven Heads
own'd } his ten Horns are the ten King-
ims fet up before the Papacy alfnm'd the
le of ChriJPs 'Univerfal tricar. The De-
1 is the red Dragon, who deftroy'd the
ird part of the Stars, or Governours of
Church, by Martyrdoms. The Child
pught forth wasChrift, or theChriftians,
io are to rule all Nations with an Iron

Rev

5 ris

ble

o

Rod-

. ch. 12, as
in the Bi-
inillaken*

s 94-

A Comparison between the Rod. Woman

ibyl. Orac.

Lib.3.

t.ib. <;

pcrial and Spiritual Power, is drove into
the Wildernefs, (that is, made defolate bj
Wars) and fo mult continue 1260 Days,
which being reckon'd as Years, and added
to 606 , when the Papacy began, the timeol
its Fall will be 18 66 : So long it mult ftant
in its Corruption, and then continue it
Civil Wars till the Turk deftroys her at laft
The War betwixt Michael and the Dragon
is the War betwixt Confiantine and the Hea
then Emperor, in which they were over
come, and Chriltian Emperors fucceeded
This is the calling out of the old Serpent
which deceiv'd the Roman Emperors by hi 1
Oracles, and their Authority he us'd ii
the Perfecutions *, but now is come tli
Kingdom of God, and the Power of Chrif

the Emperors being Chriftians. Then tb
Devil perfecuted the Woman with a FIool
of Water, (i . e. many Se£ts and Herefics)J
the Northern Nations, all which the Eartl
fwallow'd up, (that is, they funk, and pi
rifh'd by degrees of themfelves) and thcl
he made work with the Chriftians. I

The Church is a Woman : J

Tunc autem Mundus manibus muliebribus omml
In rerum Jumma parebit, cifque rcgetur. 1

The Pope in his new Ertipire : 1

J Magna Rex magnus Roma;, fimiiijq j Deo vir> J
Mete a qtti dulci modulamine carmitiafundem.J

Revelations and the Oracles.

The Miferics of Italy :

Italia, baud tibi res cum externo Murtc futurd
Sed tc civilis dichl miferabile funguis affligct.
jVt'c tu blanda bonos Jvlatcr, fed lable fovebis
Altrix feva feros.

In this is reprefentecl the Saracen Empire fv.
▪its full ftate *, but this Beaft comprehends
I the Parts of the Roman Empire, and its
hanges introduc'd by the feven Trumpets,

▪the Goths, 2. the Vandals, 3. the Huns ,
the Saracens-, 5. the Turk, 6 . the Pope,
the Eaftern Emperors.

The Bead: is deferib'd like a Leopard, by

I ch the Kingdom of Greece is deferib'd
laniel % this is the Confiantimpolitan Em¬
ir. The Feet of the Bear lignifie Per-
tvhere the Turks were come. The Month
he Lyon fignifies udjfyria, where the Sa-
ns were, at Bagdat. The feven Heads
refent Rome, which is feated on feven
imtains. The ten Horns are the ten
Item Kingdoms, which had ten crown'd
ices. On the feven Hills the Pope fits,

) has blafphem'd Chrift, by affirming his
/er over all Churches,
die Eaftern Parts of the Roman Empire
e under the Saracens , Turks-, and Conflan-
folitan Emperor, and are here farther
brib'd as one Beaft.

Hie other Parts of the Beaft, the ten
rns, and the Pope, are deferib'd in the
ih Chapter by themfelves, under the no-
11 of the Woman riding on the fcarlet

O 2 Bead

1 95

cl 1. 13.

A CorneriJon between the

Beall with ten Horns ^ therefore there v:i
be two Bealls, one. in the Weft, and. anotht
diftfuS: in the Baft, which is farther her
dei'crib'd, to whom the Devil gave hi

deicrib'd, to whom the Devil gave hi
Power, Seat, and Authority.

One of thefe Heads or Parts of the Bea

I

Was wounded •, that is, the Saracens inti
Siege of Con ft antinomic were near ore
thrown, ann. 720, but they after recover
and rais'd a great Empire in Babylon ,
gjfti Barbary , Sp«/w, and in fome parts
Italy and France , and the Mediterranean 111
and their Empire came to its height in le
than 100 Years \ and the 42 Mouths of i

continuance mufl be reckon’d from 61
Mahomet’ s time, who founded it: And
mufl comprehend the fecpnd Beall, tt
T%rk 1 after mention’d, becanfe, he is
Image both in Religion and Tyranny.

i TThis Saracen Beall fpake Blafphemy,
denying Chrutj to be .God’s Son ^ and
mult conquer tHe Saints, the Chriftians
Syria, Palejttne r hEgypt *, but,, thefe Santa
fhall be lea into Captivity, and flain, byt
Chriftians* Turks , and ’Tartars-, in the H

War, and after it. , t .

. The fecond Beall riling out of the Eaf
had the two Horns of a Larrib, becaufe
Turks were.Herdfmen, aridf.canie ftQ'P
thia, and he fpoke as a Drag6n,ifthat is,
ranniz’d as the Saracens did, who were P
gons in Arabia , as Efdr as calls ’em; and l
Turk becoming a Mahonfetanft and feizf
their Empire, he caus’d all People to vv<

1

Revelations and the Oracles.

iip (»'. c. become fubject to) the Mahometan
r S.iracen Empire, vvhofe deadly Wound
as heal’d, tho’ the Saracens were (lain,
he Mahometan Empire was fupported by

I Turks, and Mahomet’s Religion follow’d
ill People, whom he at firft deceiv’d by
Miracles: He pretended to make Fire
le from Heaven, which is mention’d in
Alcoran to beThunder, which deftroy’d
illage. The Image made to the firft
It is the fame Tyranny and Religion fet
jy the Turk as Mahomet iis’d amongft his
teens, and he forc’d all to profefs that
igion and wear Turbants, as tru eMufel-
. The Mark in the right Hand is the
kof Soldiers,or the Profeffion of their

cd, that there is one God, and Mahomet

+ s r i « /

h-ophet. The number of the Man who
ip Government is 666 ;, that is the Year
le beginning of this Empire, if we tec¬
hy the Air a made by Julius Cafar, which
(. or 45 Years before Chrift and add
, the Cliriitian Reckoning, when Mabo-
fled from Mecca, and his Hegira will:
n 666, if we reckon nicely j for Eraf- 1
Rbcinboldus affirms, that the Hegira be-
in 621, and 195 Days : And the nume-
-etters in Mahomet's Greek Name make.

▪ the fame number, but the numbers of

r y ^ * *

Arabic Name ought chiefly to be confi-
d, which ! hope they will do who un¬
bind that Language.

san Account is given both of the Rife
he Saracens and Turks, in Chap. 9, fa

O 3 both

Sibyl- O) ac.
Lib. 5.

Lib. 3-

yi Compart [on between the

both are joyn'd together in Chap. 13, anJ
in the continuance of both 42 Months, m
Lunar Years both the Saracens and Tid
ule, and both reckon by their Hegira, whie
is reckon'd from Mahomet* s Flight.

The coming of. the Turks into Syria:

Aufugict Baby lone malm Hex horribilifquc ,

Quern male worthies omnes odcrc 9 bonique 7
Suflultt & tempi urn Divinitus adificatum,

Kt elves igni combujjit -

Hoc enim trernuit rerum ?iatura crcato,

JIt reges peri ere : ▪ ! '

Pcrdiderunt magnamq; urbem;populumq^bonm
Purpurea Jl'irpis pattern cxcirtdcndo ferocem ,
Cor ni bus ex denis, a Ham plant dm feret inde,
Et tunc agnafeens cornu regnabit .

The Turks conquer Greece :

Barbara gens vero cum Graces adortetur 9
Mult a quidem capita extirpabit lefta virortd

The Turks muft continue in Greece till tl

end of the World :

Sed tamcn Impia flirps hominum illuc ufq$ vigeb i
Dum finem hob capiat tempus fatdle dicjquc .

* * - , *

I muft obferve, that the Beaft in tl
• *

Chapter is Antiehrift, as he is deferib'd,
Daniel •, Drakes War with the Saints, at
fpeaks Blafpbejnies and that the Pope,
the defeription of this Beaft, is made pi
of him 3 but nothing farther is mention!
in this Chapter concerning the Pope, nori
the fucceediiig, till the i yth and iStii Cli?
ters •, all be fore, relates to the Saracens aj
Turks Deftrtnftion, the Reformation, a)

\

Return of the Jews. In the beginning of
he third Book the Sibyl joyns the Account

fAntichrift and the Woman’s reign, and
he Fall of both at the end of the World.

At the fame time the Turkifh Power rofe
tin the Ealt: In the Eleventh Century the
Pope came to a full Power, or height of the
apacy, under Gregory the Seventh, 1073,
nd the following Popes had Wars With the
Emperors for 200 Years.

*

The Lamb appears with 144000, his firlt $e V , c h. 14
i'uits, redeem’d from among Men 3 thefe
ang a new Song, thefe follow Chrifl in
eaven: This fhews the Reward of the
lartyrs. The next Angel brings the ever-
ailing Gofpel, that is, the Reformation
torn worfhiping Saints and their Idol-Sta-
to worlhip him that made Heaven

nd Earth.

And there follow’d another Angel, fay-

ng, Babylon is fallen.

The third Angel threatens thofe that
tvorfhip the Beall and his Image, with Tor-
ents by Fire and Brimftone. -At this time
•ebylon 'WaS the Seat of the Saracen Caliphs,
ivho were conquer’d by Tangrolopix after his
‘'.onquefl of Perfia, in 10303 and the Tat¬
ars utterly dellroy’d the Caliph in i 2,60,
nder Hadlon.

Tile Son of God appears with a Siecle to
t3p the Harvelt, that is, to deftroy the
ttracehs in Perfia-, Syria , ytfia minor , by the
'oly War, and by the Tartars. The Grapes

O 4 were

ICO

A Compart [on between the

were cut with the Siecle - 7 that is, manyS*.
raccns flain in Italy , France , Spain, in which
Countries Wines abound but the greateil
Maflacre of them, was made in the Weft]
Thefe Angels came out of the Tempi
Thefe Slaughters were made by the Chrii
Ilian Princes, and the Tartars were Cliri-
Ilians. ▪ • !

Sihvl. Orac. The Pollerity of Sclcucus held Babylon til]

>• the Farthians feiz'd it, and they had man
Wars with the Romans. Trajan made fora
Coiiquefts of it, but Adrian negle&ed it]
and confin'd the Roman Empire; within Eu\
phrates. The Saracens took Babylon and Per
fia , and held a Caliphate in it 500 Years.

Lib.

> *•

I.in.

The Turks take Ter fia, and JSatyylon:

Bt Per/as per dene iberos G? Baby Iona.

The Holy War with the Saracens and Turks

- Bex cijjis > mijjus divinitus iIlf 9{ ,.

Ip/e ex occafu fitltu veloce volabit,

Terr am defolans 9 G? vaftans fundi t us omnem.

The coming of the Tartars :

Sed cum terribilis multum dirufque valebit 9
Tamquc bcaturum veniet populetur ut urbem :
Bex quid am fort is mi/fut divinitus illi 9
Omncs exfeindet magnos regefq ; virofque .
Deqypolo veniet Jidus magnum in mare magnwn

Altumque exuretpontum* atq$ ipfdm Babylon ctf

. *• « *

The Tartars , joyn'd with the Armenian

overthrew i ooooo Babylonians.

Babylon was not burnt by Cyrus or Alexe.

da-, but decay'd under the Grecians , vdioj
.' re-

remov'd the People to Seleucia - 7 therefore
hi; Deftruclion of Babylon is Bagddt, and
ot Rome. The Sibylline Oracles always di-
inguifh the Fate of Babylon and Rome, for
hey never call Rome Babylon. And the pre¬
sent Ragdat was built by the Per pant or
'm-ks, near Babylon , and > muft fall by ah

arthquake at laft.

I I

* J

% K

* t «
5 %

The feven Angels with the feven Vials Rev. eh. i

ippear

They who had got the Victory

iver the Beatl flood oh the Sea bf plafs
ningled with Fire, fingihg the Song;of» Mot
<r, the Jems aic the Perfbns here deferib 3 d,
who had been: long try'dunder the Tyran-
y of the Turk ; They ling Mofes'% Song

pon their return into their Country.

/ • m

; *' ^ •' r . jr '" * * r : % • .* . • 4 . ' . * -

The Sibyl mentions the Jem Song:

Lib

3

- *

Tunc dulci incipient meditari carmine laudes,

Et modulata jdcris dicent tU?i. carmina Unguis, Lib,

Omnigenifjydeo/dcrisy prcctbupji Utaiunt. vV-

*

The Tabernacle is open'd in Heaven, and
he feven Angels came out of the Temple ;
ne of the four Beafbs gave them the Vials,
is plain,-by- the Sibylline Oracles, that the
eturn of the Jews muff fijeceed the Refor-
ation, arid be before the Fall of Rome and
hat of the" Turkilh Empire. The Defign
fthe Vials, is the Deftru&ion of the Tur-
iih Empire, and the. Return of th sjewt
gins with the firft Vial. ,

5

A Comparifon between the

Orac. lib. 3

j

Rev. eh. 16. The firft Via] brought a grievous Sore!

upon them that worfhip'd the Beall this!
mull be a Plague, and the Sibyls joyn it'
with the Return of the Jews :

Turn quum mortales omnes petet cxitialh
Peftis, & horribili pcc?iarum fir age prementur.
Et tunc foie dens regem demittet ah alto ,

Qui tot am terram diris rccrcabit ab armis j
Occifis aliis , aliis in feeder a j unci is,

Atq\ itcrum magni florebit amata dcigens*
Trifiem audi famam, pefiis morialibus atrox .
Verum cum bellis jam Perfica terra car chit,

Et pefie & gemitu, turn illo tempore vivet ,

Judecum dium genus y ---

Qui terra mediis habitabunt finibus urbem .

T 'he fecond Angel poured his l r ial on the
and it became as the Blood of a dead Alan : arJ
every living Soul died in the Sea .

I.,ib. 4.

• «

Orac. lib.

Porro ficcus crit pofiremo tempore Pont us.

Turn nec in ltaliam vadent per carula naves,
Tunc Afiafcrax rerum redigetur in undas.

This drynefs of the Sea may kill all the
Creatures, or Filh, in it:

Innumerum flelitgens dura fub orbi.

“ST*,

Occidui finem ne rurfum afeendere
Oceani remanens ut perfundatur ab undis .

* t

If this Plague upon the Sea mull relate to
the Turks, I find no Hiftory lo fit to apply

^ a A A.

the Tartars :

Thracians

OccA-

Revelations and the Oracles.

ver. 4

Oceanufque (malum !) fiuvio fundente rubebit
Sanguine ftultorum 9 revolutaq; corpora merget .

But’tis molt probable that the fiery Showre
and Earthquakes kill’d all the Fifli in the
Sea, and made it like Blood.

7 ’he third Angel pour’d, out his Vtal on the R ev

Rivers and Fountains , and they became Blood .

This mu ft fignifie the Wars and Slaughters
in the inland Countries, where the Rivers
and Watervare.

The AJfyrians fhall invade Thrace : Orac. ub . «;

Hcllefpontc eheu vaftabunt AJJyrii te .

The King of c r£gypt lhall invade Macedonia:

Rexque Macedonios /Egypti depopttlabit 9
In Pifidis Lydi , Galata 9 Pamphyliique omni

Cum populo armati cert amen trifle tenebunti

: P » •

The fourth Angel poured his Vial on the Sun , Rev. ver. S-
and power was given him tv fcorch Men with
Fire :

Igneus exiftet verb de nub thus /Ether, Orac, Ub . $

Nrc jam homines pulchras carpent tellur is ariflas j

Nec fatio prorfum fiet 9 nec aratio f --

Turn Deus indignant ceternus 9 in atbere dcgens 9
Fulmine pracipites feeleratos defuper uret ;

Proque hyemis glacie fiet tunc temp or is aft as.

The fifth Angel poured his Vial on the Seat Rev. ver. io
of the Be aft i 'and his Kingdom was full of dark -

n

an

lo'l

A Companion between the

L

%£v. eh- j 6.

Orac. lib. 3.

Lib. 4..

Orac, lib. 5.

The firffc Via] brought a grievous Sore]
upon them that worfhip'd the Beall \ this!
mult be a Plague, and the Sibyls joyn id
with the Return of the Jews : \

Turn quum mortales omnes petet cxitidlis
Pc.fiis , & horribili fo:n arum fir age prementur,
Et tunc folc dens regem demittet ab alto,

Qui tot am t err am dir is rccrcabit ab armis • j
Occifis aliis , aliis in feeder a j unci is,

Atq\ iterum magni florebit amata del gens*
Trifiem audi famam, pefiis morialibus atro.w
Verum cum bellis jam Pcrfica terra car chit , j

Et pefie G? gcmitUy turn illo tempore vivet ,
Jitdccum dium genus, ——~

Qui terra mediis habitabunt finibus urbem .

'The fecond Angel poured his V~ial on the
and it became tvs the Blood of a dead Alan : and

every living Soul died in the Sea .

• •

Porro ficcus crit pofiremo tempore Pontus ,

Turn nec inTtaliam vadent per ctcrula 7iaves,
Tunc Afiaferax rerum redigetur in undas.

This drynefs of the Sea may kill all the
Creatures, or Filh, in it:

- Jnnumerum fiebit gens durafub orbis

Occidui finem ne rurfum afeendere Pojfit,
Oceans remanens ut perfundatur at undis.

If this Plague upon the Sea mult relate to
the Turks 1 1 find no Hiftory fo fit to apply
to it as the Slaughter of the Thracians by
the Tartars :

Occd-

Revelations and the Oracles.

Oceanufque (malum I) fluvlo fundents rubebit
Sanguine ftultorum y revolutaqcorpora merger.

‘But’tis molt probable that the fiery Showre
and Earthquakes kill’d all the Fifii in the
Sea, and made it like Blood.

7 he third Angel poured out bis Vial on the Kev. ve r. 4-
" Rivers and Fountains , and they became Blood.

This mu ft fignifie the Wars and Slaughters
▪in the inland Countries, where the Rivers
* and Water are.

; The AJfyrians fhall invade Thrace : Orac, Jib.

Hcllefponte ehcu vaftabunt Affyrii te.

|The King of o 'Egypt fhall invade Macedonia:

I Rcxque Macedonios /Egypt i depopttlabit,
f In Pifidts Lydi , Galata y Pamphyliique omni
I Cum populo arm at i cert amen trifle tenebunt.

\

The fourth Angel poured his Vial on the Sun , Key

I • I • r* r « * . •

ver.

I Fire :

fcorch Men

Jgneus exiflet vero de nubibus /Ether* „

▪kt • ; • ^ ' * * It - ./> Orac, hb . 5

Flee yam homines pulchr as car pent tellur is ariflas $

Nec fatio prorjum fiet y nee aratio y — - -

T urn Deus indignans at emus, in re there degens f

Eulmine prrecipites feeleratos defiiper uret ;

Proque hyemis glaeic fie t tunc temporis aft as.

The fifth Angel poured his Vial on the Seat gey. ver. ic
the Be aft-) and his Kingdom was full of dark -

A Com par if on between the

Orac. lib. 5. Jayn non exiftent flammantia lumina Solis , ▪

Lumi?ie nec claro Jplendebit Luna dcinceps.
Cum Dens extremo regnabit tempore, verum
Omnia per terras caligo nigra tenebit.

J{cv. vcr. 12

Ver. 13

Vcr

*5

And the fixth Angel poured out his Vial on
the River Euphrates, and the Water was drfd
up 7 that the way of the Kings of the JEafl might
be prepar'd•

The three unclean Spirits are coming,

i. out of the Mouth of the Dragon , (*. e. his
Reafon for this War is, the deftruCtion of
Mankind by Conqueft :) 2. out of the Mouth
of the Be aft (the defence of his Empire);
3. out of the Mouth of the falfe Prophet , (the

propagation of his Religion.)

Eebold 7 1 come as a Thief This is the Cha¬
racter of this War 7 they are gather'd into
a place call'd Armageddon in the Hebrew;

Orac* Hb . 5. Sub Luna* finem poftremo tempore helium

Ingruet ivfanum, fall ax, £? injidiofum.

'Tis call'd in the Greek cmUwr©- 7 or thievift\
i. e. coming as a Thief.

Thus are the Kings of the Eaft.defer ib'd: :

V

'Matris & occifor quid am dc fintbus writs
Vir fugiens veniet,Jpirans tmmaHe fr&tnenfque,
Orrmes qui terras vaftabit, & omnia vincet :

Et. multos homines perdet, magnofqytyranno: ^
Exuretqi omnes, alius faciebat ut alim.

This is his Conqueft of the Turks , who
are here aim'd at, as we may underftarid by
thefc words, fub Luna finem 7 for. they have

the

the Halfmoon in their Banners. The Pru-
dence-of thi£ Prince is commended, .for ta¬
lcing away the Caufe of many Mifchiefs that
had befaln him this may be the change of
his Religion.

Ante homines omnes prudenter cun SI a videbit ;

) Propter quam per tit, & protenus auferet ipfarn.

> ♦ ' 4 * . ' *

He will afiift and raife his Friends;

I{urfus S3 attollet collapfos amulus idem.

The three Rea Tons of this War are, 1. Con-
queft, 2. Religion, 3. Affiftance of Friends:
Andthefe are the three Frogs, orReafbns,
that gather'd the Kings of the Earth (i. e.
the Turk and this Eaftern Prince) to-the
'Battel of the great Day of God, which mult
be in the Eaft, at Armageddon. This Prince
mult come definibus orbit, which the' Revela¬
tions call the Eaft ; arid this may be the
Chant of Tart ary., orPer/i^w-Sophi,. or, .the
Mogul. ' .

A 1 -

r

% s \ <

• *

' A «• ' »

The/eventh Angel poured [out his Vial into .Afv,
the Air , and the Voice /aid? *Tis done . And
there was an Earthquake., fitch 4 * wm not firice
Men voert w thp : Earthy andthegreaf,Qit^^as
divided-intothr&eparts*:. and, the CitifSyfifi the
Nations felly and gr eat* Babylon. came dtt re-
membrane&irefb'rc'God. Therefore tKis great
City is Bdfyfom ▪ * - —• \ ' 1 •• • v ^ :

The Pall o f^Bdbylon b y an Earthquake :' Ora

Ehcti te Babylon t folium aurc'a 9 &aureaplant as,
this dlim marna Celebris* non amplius aurcis

Mon -

vcr. 17-

Orac. lib,

ao6 yl Compart[on between the

Monti bus Euphrates liquidas rejidebis ad unda.

*

Thus we know this Babylon is notTcwf,
The Cities of the Nations {hall fall:

- Hcu Sardis ! beu muttum Trellis ! amtxna,

Ebeu Laodicea l urbs pulcbra, peribitis ergo,
Modbus everfce terra: pulyifqi redacts,
ylfl Ephcfi JlruElum Diana: nomine fanum,
Matibut & vafto fub mare fidet hiatu, pricceps:

Cuma. , Lesbos , Corcyra , Hiera , T ripely, tlicfe

will fall by Earthquakes, but thefe Earth -1
quakes are plac'd before the Fall of Romr,
and becaufe nothing anfwers them in the.
Revelations , I have plac'd 'em here *, tho', lj
guefs, thefe Earthquakes might alter the!

colour of the Sea, as well as throw down'
the maritime Towns, and fo belong to the
fecond Vial, where the Fiih are kill'd. ,

i

And every IJland fled away-) and the JUlcuu-\
Fpv.ve r. 20. tains were not found.

Porro Jiccus erit poftremo tempoYe Pontus.
Orac. lib . 15. *Xunc Afta illaferax rerum redigetwr inundus,
j

Crctaq$ campus erit, feret £? mala triftia , 0 -
pruSy & Papbus,

Speftandoq; Tyrum 9 rnor tales fiebitis agrt,
Phamice gravis ira till eft ve&ura ruinam .

The Earthquakes would alter the Sea,
;nake an Inundation in Afla^ and lay the reft
of the Sea dry in the Weft.

The airy Plague is the Earthquakes, the
next is the Hail, and then all the Plagues

are over, except the final Deftruftion,

which

ill

£

Revelations and the Oracles .

kfhich is referv'd for the 19th Chapter

'-ije Revelations.

The Fall of Rome in the Oracles is before
,ie Earthquakes, therefore 'tis probable
that 'tis to be plac'd before it, tho' related
fter it in the Revelations , and 'tis joyn'd

Hth the Ruin of the Iflands :

*

▪ Pom a met, Delos nufquant delcta Rarebit
Fict arena Samos.

This deferibes the Judgment of the great
here, or Pope, of the Weftern Church ^
r the Church is reprefented by a Woman
flap. 12, a corrupt idolatrous Church by a

/hore. This Woman is feen in the Wil-
|erncfs, and therefore is the fame as wore
e Crown in the t ath Chapter : She is full

°7

fiev. ch. 17 .

The Wilder-
nefs is I fair %
according to
rheOrac./.^.

blafphemous Names, Chrifi's Hear, Head Italia, infoiix

dcfcrta s
— in faltum

Sylvamqxc re *

d aftittm

all Churches , a Temporal Prince as well as a
iritual - 7 flie rides on the fcarlet Beaft, the
mperors of Germany. \ and to this Beall
Hong the ten Horns, into which the Ro-
'<m Weftern Empire was divided. The
oman is array'd in Purple and Scarlet, as
Princefs, and deck'd with Gold and pre-
lions Stones } the Kings of the Earth have
mmitted Fornication with her, and fhe
las a Cup in her Hand full of Abomination,
|nd upon her Forehead My fiery Babylon the
teat, the Mother of Harlots. By Fornication

underftood Idolatry by the Prophets, and

lie Pope made the Weftern Princes drunk
fith the Wine of his Fornication \ that is,
«ght ’em to worfhip Saints, Images, Re¬
licks.-

A Comparifon Between the

licks. She was drunk w*rh the Blood oftl
Saints and Martyrs of Jcfus ? i- e. the Pn

teftants, whom fhe perfecuted becaufetfe
reform’d this corrupt Worfhip. The A
gel interprets 3ll this Villon, The Beaftm
and is not ? and flail afcend out of the bottomlt
Tit? and go into Perdition* The feven Hu

'

l

Tit , and go into Perdition* The feven Hu
are feven Mountains? on which the Woman fi
teth ? the Waters are multitudes of People \ t(<
Woman is the great City which rcigneth overm
ICings of the Earth* - My fiery and Babyr
fhcw fhe is the Spiritual -Babylon? but Babjl
mention’d above is the Eaftern Babyk
Bagdat , conquei*’d firft by Tangroloyix t
Turk? and after by the Tartar*

The Be aft was? and is not? and yet is* Til

Beaft is the Weftern Emperor, reviv’d a
ter 324 Years by the Popes ; he w&s fo
merly, but was hot in the interval me
tion’d, but is now reftor’d by the Pa
Power to the Empire of the Weft, arm* 8
There are feven Kings, five' are falle
which are thefe : ‘

A. D

800

814

840

855

§75

878

880

.. .. Reign’d Yea
Charles the Great 14

Lewis the Godly 26

Lotharius? Son to Lewis . 1$

Lewis? fecond Son to Lotharius? 1 9
Charles the Bald , Son of Lewis , 2

This is he that is.

Ludovicus Balbm? Son of Lewis , 1

This is the other to come 9 who
muft continue a fmall time.,

Carolus Craffus? who was depos’d, 8-

Thefi

Revelations and the Oracles.

hefe are the feven French Emperors let
ip by the Popes, and the Bealt that was,and
not , is the eighth.

In 888 Hrnulphus, the German Emperor
tup the Pope, reign'd twelve Years, and
lieu the Pope transferr'd the Empire to the
'ernans. This proves the Empei'or of
emany to be the Weltern Bealt in Scarlet,
jiiwhom the Pope i:ides ; and he is of the
:vcn, (i. e. he was of the fame Caroline Fa-
ily as the other were) and at the end of
ie World mult go into Perdition : He
tended out of the bottomlefs Pit, was to
rve theJDevil's defign in Perfecutions,and
ie Empire was rais'd by the Popes. All
; ten Weltern Kingdoms joyn'd their
wer with the Bealt, or Emperor, in ma-
lg War/ with the Lamb and his Faithful

d Chofen, but the Lamb lhall overcome
em. "

v . . ^

The ten Herns are ten Kings, which have
eiv'd as yet no Power, but lhall receive
wer, for a while with the Beait to perfe-
te Trot efi ants •, that is, they lhall make ten
riecutions againlt them, as well as the
iaft or Emperor, with whom for that end
:y are confederate but the ten Weltern
igdoms lhall hate the Whore, make her
folate, burn her with Fire, eat her Flelh,
ftroy her Revenues. The ten perfecu-
ig Kings are of France, Spain, England,

\rmany , ' •

♦ -

V

Thia

a io

A Companion, between the

Sibyl. Orac. This is the Defeription of the Rife oftb

Weftern Empire: .

Ex illofixta defun Eli t ctate la tint

lieges poftremum vivent, & feeptra rtelinqtmu

In gentetn fid jRcx aliud regnabit eandem y

Qui fubiget terras omnes . -- - v

Succcdctqi ejusftirps inconcuffa nepotum.

The Pope is thus defertb'd ;

Magnie Vex magnus f{pm*e 9 fimilifqi deo vir.

He has a divine original CbhimifRon:

. T. •• ' .••• ' r . t • . (

Jupiter ut per ht bent 9k gucm da Junpne ereavit,

His PerfeoutJiofi is th^s ^prefs'd :

Verdet iHUttot tniferkthq^pdrektem.

Mdtrum ctfire* xnimos icohiic*# fcracer,
Audacefque manus —. «> Varrr -

The Deftrutlron ^ of the ^Papatry will

thus rep'refetttedv by/its beftig tt Widow:

' * ' ' * * ' " f • '■ l* »■» '1 « / w* ' L'-T • > Cl V' 1 ' »
' ■ ■!

Cum vero vidua in totum regnavtrit orbem ,

, O « ■

Autum, argentum b'omin um fqueis ajita c a due a
FcrrumQy afquc tffaftffalfif j dElaVit in widow
Omni a tufic tmikd* mduatuckthckea idccbuktl

Judiciumqy Deitnaghi, magnum^ffub
In rncdium'veniet*~-+*--+ ....

Lib.

Lib. 3.

avm

* 4

Lib. <$.

By this ’tis e vide at, that the Papacy ini
lift to the end of the Worfd, and that’
Whore in the Revelations is call’d by theOi
cles a Widow :

« • ^ -y

At nunc quiddm rex ignobilis dEq^jceUftuf;
Prwftantum numero fridgno 'coifattdtte viiortii
Venit, & hdne ptoftravit, inextruftan j

rcliquit 5

Nec dum tale fuit Jignum mortatibus ulltim ,
Hit magnam urbsm alii videa?itur diripuijji \

7

Revelations and the Oracles.

The fame Deftnnftion of Rome by the

'urks is repeated in Book 8.

1

• * •

This introduces an Angel very glorious,
font to acquaint the Earth with the Fall of
ipiritual Babylon , (i. e. Rome') for her For¬

mation, 6r Idolatry: A Voice frorri Hea-

cn fays, Comeout of her my People , that you
e not partakers of her Sins, and that you re¬
ive not of Jo ; er Plagues t reward her as flic re-
tardedyou , and double unto her double , accor-
'ng to her VForks. She faith , I fit a Queen,
d am nifWidow, and'fh all fee no for row
rrefore- fmll'her Plagues come in one Day,
eath, and. Mourning, and Famine j and Jhe
dl be burnt with Fire.

The Deftruftioa of Rome is poetically dc~
ib'd by thcj Lamentation of Kings, Mer-
ants,,Sailers , the Apoftles and Prophets
ull rejoyce, becaule God hath aveng'd

icin Oil hec^vfor in-her was found the Blood
Prophets and-Saints. By this'tis intimated
• Peter and St; Paul fufler'd in this Roman
▪thy Ion. Tbe glorious Angel with Light
lightned; the.- Earth fQz.xhe firlt Refor¬
ms began theRoformation) in the 1.2 th
ntury, antl.'tis mention'd in Chap. 14.
t now there appears a clearer difeovery
Romeos Fornication, by the Protcfiants in
ie 16th Century, and then a Voice from
ieaven plainly call'd God's People to come

tof her Communion :

. ' *

Tunc hominum forget tandem gens focra piorum,
precept a Dei rctinentes mente fopre mi 9

P 2 ' $jw

an

P\£v. ch. iS*

*

Sibyl. Orac*
Lib. 3,

Lib.

Lib. 8.

Hevm ch. 19.

The Sibylline
Oracles.

I

Ver. Ij ..

yl Compart [on. bet ween the

Ejus honor abunt c ajl o libaminc- tempi urn.

Nec veto vanis err or thus ullet Inborn
Hum an i monument ct colunt ; ——

I # r ^ ^

T umij-, genu flcclcnt album regiq^deoq-,
EtfabrcfaUa manu confident omnia jlammh.

This is an evident Defcriptiou of the Re<; :
formation, which mull be at the time Seli{
mm took <LrfLgypt, and before, file Return of
the Jews is deferib'd.

« ')

\ <

This is the boafling of Rome : 1

* _ ^ * * ** * J

Sola (inqiiis) ego'font, non font foperabilfs ulli

SolaJcelcfta manc,& flagr antibus indita ftatmii j]
Exf cinder e T lucfqi quod unquam cumq$ patriifH,
Tuque triumphus eris tnunao, ns dedecus orbis<

. i

▪ j

r ^
4 /
* 4

The Lord Cod reigneth, and then is tlitj
Marriage-Supper of the Lamb to his Bridl
the Church.

1

2

Gcfli, beta puclla, tibi netm gaudia femper
Duratwa dedit cceli terncqi creator, -j

Into habit arums, tibi lux at emit manebit. • -i

* ~ ' * • # - ' \ ] l i

The Government ofChrift fuccecds tlifl

• ' i ,?

Dettruftion o f Rome

4 m •

t -

' Tunc feeptr iim cafiuf rex tot ins or bis. babebit, |
Perpetuo y in.vitarn rcvocatis tumine cajjis, M
. \omaq* foblimi peraget turn irijliafaia,

' bloc authn cun 3. is bum Unit fine peribunE j

• • ■ r • -r. •• - . ' ... ■]

• * w * * • — . J* * • 1 I • • 1 * •

Chrift rides on a white Morse, the Armips in Heaven
fOlTowhimyThe'Man in; tf
Siin calls the Birds : to' the-Simper ; oNl)
great God, to eat theiFIefh of Kings a
mighty Men y the BeafK and v the Kiiigs
the Earth, were gather'd to make Waj

Revelations and-the Oracles

212

'with Chrift and his Army; the Beall,
;which is the Turk-, was taken, with his
;Mufti, and, they with their Mufelmen were

: caft into a Lake of JFire : burning with Brim-
;ftone,the reft (lain with*the Sword,and the
< Fo.wls were'fiiFd with their Flefh.

S ' • r J l f 1 * 4 • |V ,i - • * , , - * -

i • i

-Atq\ Macedonia ftiHabit IBilif indrvis .■ * •

: Auxilium occasis <]iucrcns y regiq$ ruinani 9 • •

In fa ujl oq ;fplum . be 11 o r.eplcbituT ejus ,

! Iruj'y homines ignis dc cceli depl'uet oris ,

: jfarigiiis>a]Ucc, fulrncn\ 7iox at her is atra s

j './# regcscfhricr perdet Jim hi, exi mi ofquc :■ ■ •.

| ' Sic belli\exitium' eapict miferabile finevi ; * •

SVrf fapierts populTss gau debit pace flip crfles .• -

4 ♦

f

... I obferve, that this will be the la ft War

* * j ^ . 4 , ,

.between th c. Ottomans and Chriflians } their
•King will he cleftroy'd in Macedonia by a
▪Fire from Heaven } the Auxilium occafus
mufl; be from' the Chriflians, and after this
War thcre.will be no more, but a Peace in ^the
Millennium. .This is plac'd before the

,;Ddlrn£lioii of Rome in the Oracles, and the
jrcafon is, beca'nfe the preceding Hiftory
jrclatecl all t6 the Turks , and therefore the

Jbfdee don't an W ar

iv

hat the Sibyls diftlngtiifh the Fates of the
|aft and Weft, and therefore fome of their
rtiftoriesimay-he contemporary. The Man

n the Sun may be 'Elias Thesbites, who is to

:onie at the end of the World.

Si by II. Or
lib. 2.

nc.

P 3

Turn

Sibyl. Orac.
lib. 2.

Lib. 3.

Rev. ver. 21.

1

y4 Comparifon between the

Tunc quoqy ccelefii curru devt&us ini bit

De ccclo Thesbites, -

Tunc ardcns fiuvius ccelo manabit ab altol

.. . . TerraJqi petet fiammata poteflau

Infiat a exuret Be Her, hominefift fuperbos.

▶

The 7 'hcsbites comes to fhew. Sign a tr Oficndet toti mundo vit<& pereuntis r and th

are, two Comets, a general Darkness, and a flaming River, which is intimated 暗示

by the **Lake of Fire in the Revelations** •

u 4 ?id the remnant were Jlain with the Sivom of him that fate upon the Horfe 7 which proccc\ ded out of his JMouth 7 and all the Fowls n fill'd with their Fie fit . *

The last Deftru&ion of the Turks Thrace is thus reprefented by the Inval

of the Tartars , which they ufually make iij
the Winter : .

Hinc poftquam Hybexnis nivibutfam dtfluet acr
Et fiuvii ingentes , G? maxima fiag&* .rigcfcunl
Protinus invadent dfi<£ or<u barbara turba,

Et duros per dent y quafi fint fine robore Thrda<
Prccbebitq, feris menfam domus omnis, G? if}
Et vo lucres, omnes mar pales dilacerabunt:

7 •. finhutj t

Thus the H i It or y of- the (Turks aiid Tn i
are more plainlyvand fully^ reprefented bj
the Oracles than* - bj 1 tho Ret#tatier,24

I

when they find,one thing ffifc&fcaaT
they-will te cpnyjunc d Ipf theTrUtb
Chnfhan Religion, and oy it be pi
for the AFillennhirm

Tli

Revelations. and the Oracles.

215

The Devil mull be bound a thoufand Rev. ch. 20.
ears \ the firft RefurrecUon is of the Jufl nd Martyrs, and
thofe who had refilled
\dahometanifm, and they liv'd and reign'd with Chrift \ but
the reft of the Dead liv'd
ot.till a thoufand Years were ended, after which time Satan
rauft be loos'd, and ga-
lier Gog and Magog to battel, to befiege Jevfalem and Fire
came down out of Heaen, and devour'd them.

After this fhall be the fecond Judgment,
which is of the Wicked, and Chrift fhall fit
n a white Throne, to judge them accord-

ng to what is written in the Books \ and
whofoeveris not written in the Book of
ife, fhall be caft into the Lake of Fire.

This is the Refurre&ion:

Et tunc inf emit animas flatumq^ fonumque
C(cleftis tribuet, compaHaq$ convenient er .

Artiibus Off A fuis.

The SibyUinff
Orac. lib . 2 . *

Sublati morte refur gent ,

Curfus erit rapidus claudorum, Jurdus Csipfe Lib. 8.
Audios *

The Judgment after the RefurreSioh

by Chrift:

Eo veniet in nube <eternus S? ip/e
Chrift us ad (Sternum, magno/plendore , bomfqtie
Cum geniisf\folipq$ fedebit dexter in alto,

Judifs& .uf ; tnores hominumfvitamq^ frobor^m^

Et fceleratprijm,^

Lib: 2 .

Tufn firfis mundictum lux extreme profinquat ;
Judicium^', phi <sterni 7 leBifq^probiJque.

Lib. 8 .

\ i

P'4

« * *

The

2 I 6

Oi*ac. Ub. 3.

Ibid.

Ibid.

Ibid.

A Comparifon between the

The Millennium mull fucceed the firlt Judg-j

menti j

Cum fin cm hoc capiet tcmptis fatale, diefque } j
Judiciurnqi Dei mart alia pcttora magnum ,
ALterni magno imperio. cogente fubibunt.

Nam terra omniparens frugcs mor tali bus alma
lidst Sncxhauftai old, vinique , czbiquc,

Et nivcofontcs crumpent laEle Juaves.

Pax ctiam terram peragrabit fumma vircrurn y

Et gladios tollcnt afflati numine vates* .. !

%

The firft Judgment is call’d Imperium ill the

account of the Millennium :

Quippc Dei quiA judicium ipfum, erit imperium
ipfum.

After the Millennium, the Signs of the De-
ftru&ion of the.World are given, by which
'tis evident there will be a Millennium bc j
fore it.

The Invaflon of Gog and Magog is conti¬
nued,with the Hiftory of the Return of the
Jews, becaufe it relates to the laft Siege of
Jerusalem, and the Deftru&ion of Gog and

%

Sed crcbri terram Gentiles rurfus eandem
Invadent reges,

Circutn urbem reges perverfi facrificabun*.

- dextraq; peri bunt

, .Omnes aternq, &. caclo labentur fib alto ,

In terram ardentes ▪ enfes .

.») »• i >

quin infipienter
& aft as Jacratam cun&i vibraftis in ALdttn. ^
Omnes ergo Deus beta multabii & eiife 9 '
Igneqi & undantt plwvia, turn fmphifr db 'dltdl !
Et lapis in dens it pernreeqfgih^a^ie'ddrh ' \
Depluct, 9xplebitqi /eras carodiidiiiataS - (

The

Revelations and the Oracles.

11 7

lie Judgment of the Wicked, and Punifh

meat of 'em :

Hos immortal/s incorrupt/column*

Ira Dei affiget, quam circuit-undiq , flu men,
Jndcfejfo igni rhanans, cos fimul omncs>

,‘Eterni pH’tri s genii,*—

Jgnitis flagris , inflqmmatijqi catenis,

Duristori

Sibylline
Orac* Hb. 2

cents.

*+ t r

I'ini confeHtmult o': turn dent ibus omnes
Stridcntcs, acri tabefeent vique, fitique.

v« *

The fecond Corning of Chrift is thus de¬
clar’d :

9

Vcnit enim cecli vir ab alt a fede leatus,

In man ibus g efia/is divino mitnere fccptrtnn ,
Atqi/olo cun ft asurbes multo cruet igni.

▪ y vi 4 • •: ' d ' •

heJiappinefs of the Juft after their Re-

.* furredtion :

Aft alios, qui jus <cquum coluere,bonumq%
Sublat&s genii rafidum per flumin'/s ceftum
Duccnt in fucem, &Jecurx muncra vit.c,
hn/nortalis ubi magni via trita ton/znt/s.

Font ibus & trims vinum, lac , mella fcatebunt.
Non nuptm, non mors, non emptio venditiove,

Non occajl/s crit , non ortus : ?iamq- y creabit

lile diem t origami ---

- • - •

< •

^ * «

lie Juft,' after the Millennium, mult be
traiillated'to. another place*:

Lib. 5

Lib, 2

. -V hoc conferCt illis* - C

Namq; legetftabiles, aterneqy eximet igni* -
Fcrquefuqs/afi.vm in vi tam : . 9?} an da hi t, eamque
Alternqxp r nuUo .moriturisrtempere, camp?

Scilicet

r* I

7 4 l

A

aiS

J{ fV. ch. 2 1 *

Orac. lib .

ch» 22*

A Comparifon between the

A new Heaven and new Earth are dc*j
fcrib'd, and no Sea ? the Holy City comes!
down from God, as a Bride adorn'd • all 1
things are made new ; GOD will dwell!
with Men } new Jcrufalem is defcrib'd after
a glorious manner, by Jewels; there was
no Temple in it.

The Hifcory of the End of the World
precedes the new Jerufalem in the Defcrip-
tion, but that is contemporary with, the
Millennium - 7 as appears by the Sibylline O
raclcs:

Pr.eciptieqi Deo di left am reddidit urbem f i

Et Sole & Ste/lis C? Luna Jplendidiorem.

Idle ornatum fofuit : turn condidit almum j

Corporeum pulchrum templum y turrimq^fub aura

Multifq-y in fiadiis tnagnam produxit y £? amplam

Ipfdi tangentem nubes, cunflijq; videndd&i

Omnes ut juftt videant , omnefqyfideles ,

Splcndorcm iCterni y Jpecl aculad»{ciapatris :

Ortufq-y occafufq, Dei eelcbravit ho^orcs.

i

All thefe Verfes are before the Fall of

Babylon by an Earthquake.:

Tcemincum imperium deinde, erit, totus annul

. mite Heculum. , . .

* # . * - ' * ' 1 J -

Ultima fanEiorum funt tempora

i

The clear RiverMn&Trte of Etfe x reprefefl
old Parddife reffor’d ,. the twpfve JFruits ar
the Jewifh Church y the Leayesˆthˆ Gentilesj

All are united into one Tree'of Lif?ˆ cfah

There fa all be n o' nf&fe Curfc , flGˆ Lu t\ fr fti tf
Land, nor Labour, Wars, Death, noKdife
rent Seafons of the Year : They wno "havl

a rigbi

Revelations and the Oracles.

right to the Tree of Life, muft enter
:hr o 3 the Gates of the City* Without are
ogs , Sorcerers-) Whoremongers , Murderers?
dolaters .

A Dcfcription of the Paradifacal State :

Tunc hominum gignet fur as in cor pore mantes,
Rcftituctqi genus, fuit ut tibi tempore prifeo.

Jam ntillo fulcos curvo profcindet aratro.

Terra nec A bobus ferro feindetur acuto y
Ncc JpiecCy net erunt farmenta : fed omnibus una
Rofcida manna fimul mandetur dentibus alb is.

Nee Deus abfuerit ill is, qui cun El a docebit.

Contra iter uni in terras vivent pic tat is amici,
lffis dante Deo ftatum vitamqi cibumque,

Sefe pit agnofeent , fefeque vide bunt.

• • *

I have mention'd many Particulars in liich the Oracles and Revelations agree, but hat they were not wrote by any Chriftian ftcr the Revelations , will appear by the ant of thele Particulars in the Oracles , hich the Revelations mention :

1. The Villon of Chrift and the levcn

andlefticks.

2. The Vilion of God in his Throne, the even Seals, and feven Trumpets, the Nor- heni Invafions, are obfeurely and in ge- teral deferib'd in the Oracles.

3. The Origin of the Saracens in Arabia ire not deferib'd, but only that they are the ultard Progeny of Abraham and their* .Vars ig 'eA&yptare deferib'd, w r ith the De- 'ru&ionof them by the Holy War, Tartars

I t- i - *1 » U I i * * *

nd Turks.

219

Orac. lib. 7,

t

V *

Lib. 4..

j >

4 . In

♦ %

A Compart [on between the

u mvattuiib y i.uc -oaraccm

) 5 thly y the Titrktpfcf} 'Sfhly^ - thi

1 rais'd: 'In th& r^wfetepter r thc

4. In the fealed Book all the Alteration! in the Roman Empire are delcrib'd in theft order*, and the fameorderisobferv'd in the Oracles : if?. The Dcftf liftion of the Jews-, idly, the idoiailrou^Rbnutirsif 3dlyj thi

Northern' InVafiOris'y 'ythly^ The' 'ySarAcfn Empire-,

Popedom

Beaft, with all the Parts ©f'tffe Mihan Em¬ pire, is deferib'd ; and this'is-Arttichrift: But in the defefibing of him a he is divided into two, one pairt in the Edit 4 ,' and t'other in the Well, confider'd as two Beafts with diftin& Faces?;- : The want Ofdrftinguilhing the Faces of the'Civil andEcclbfiaftic State in the Eaftern and Weftefir Empires, has bred an e xtrearrf r Cphfn lion ' aniongft Inter¬ preters^ ho forfake the Hi'fto'ty'of the Eal! and Welt, at the' 1 oth Chapter;' and then lay all the Subject of the open-iBOok at the Pope's Door, whereas the open Book firlt deferibes' the Wafa nrid CoMpiefts of the Saracens zud -TiirkAn thd Baft* sfhd the Rife

— — •» A ,*

the Fall

of the Popedom,.- arid a ft of the Saracen Etfipire, b y ttie' jffarveft and

Km age y theM Of the r«f#byThe Vi*§
: br -Ryme, ‘-i’nthtr 17th Chapter (• but tht
Jews- ibuft firft reftifn. Afte'FThe DeftriP

arid©

dtion

the Turk ; arid Pope,

etwivtH

mtfft;fucceed-j before Elias comes to deftroj'

"••'rr ‘v- . ••• - *: T’, ‘

the World?

Since the Oracles declare many Girctun-
ftances of Hiftbry not related in DanitU
uof the Revelations, as, the Turks compel!

of

I Revelations and the Oracles .

f Greece , the return of the Jews from Per¬
il, the Wars in Alfa, Tlrrace , Afacedonia , by
:hich the Turkifh Empire mult fall, and
ie ‘Piratical Invalion by which Rome will
; deftroy’d •, I may conclude, that the O-
icles are no Copies from the Jeivifi Pro-
tts, nor- the Revelations.

Thefe things we may learn from theOr*-
;/-• That Babylon is to be diftinguifh’d
ora Rome •, that after the Conqueft of
'ccce and %Aigyyt by the Turks , the Refor-
ation muft ’fucceed ; and after that, in
the beginning of the first Vial, the Jews must return^ and,
that after the Fall of
Rome and the Turk-, the Millennium muft

fucceed ; a happy Par ad if • in this World, in which the. fifft Judgment and Refur- reftion of Juft,Men muft be •, and after the thoufand Years,the Re fur reft ion and Judg¬ ment of the Wicked; then the World muft be burnt. ▪

I omitted ih its place this Dbfervation,

That the four Angels at Euphrates were pre¬ par'd for a'Month, a Year, a Day, an Hour, for to flay the.third part of Men. The to¬ tal of thofe Numbers are computed at 39# Years, during which time the Turkifh Em¬ pire.will cpme.to its heighth* and it muft be computed, from the time the Turks inva¬ ded u4fia r ini075, to which add 395, the total will be 1471, the time of Mahomet. the Great, who was call'd the firft Empe¬ ror, after his Conqueft of Conftantinople

* . The

o.'l'l

Collections from the Fathers.

The Rife of the Saracen Empire was in five] Months, i. e. t 50 Days.

Since none of thefe Computations an noted in the Oracles, the Author of the knew nothing of the Revelations. St. Jok writ the more obfeurely, becaufe he iiv\

in the time of the Perfefiotions'; and ii

ieems more obfeure to the Weftern $ tions, becaufe their Authors never ufc, fymbolical Expreflion, as the Eafterndo.

% * * .1 9 t r

Collections from the Fat heis

concerning the Return of the Jews,

Antichrift ? and. the Millennium

which they borrow d from thej

Oracles »

* # ' ' 4 4

A

W Heh I had finifh'd my Comment 01

thefe-Prophecies, I -thought it ne
celTaty to exdmln the Opinions of the Fa
thers of the Ghriftian Church, to fhew hi
far they agreed with the Interpretation
had given, becaufe they Made tife of 1
Sibylline Oracles,- to help 'em to a cleai
Defcription of Antithrift, the Return 0
•the Jews, and the la ft ftate of the World
the A'fillennimn. And llnce they us'd if
Sibylline Oracles, as the belt Key for the nil
derfbanding the Revelations, I will here col
Jed what they have writ on thefe Snbjeds;

Pol)-

I'

Collections from, the Fathers.

0 , 2 ^

Polycarp receiv'd Tome (or all) Traditions n " r;,l ' s Ec-
out the Millennium .• He was theDifciple clef *

.of St.John y 3 Li\d was by him ordain'd Biihop
[of Smyrna i after St. Johns deceafe, an. i o i,
in the fecondof Trajan , he was Head of the

jifia-, he convers'd with all the
Apoftles* and died 167.

Papias was the Difciple of St. John , and a Eufeb. Eccl.
Companion ;of Polycarp., and a Bifhop *, he Hift. lib. 3.
wrote five Books concerning the Explica¬
tion of the. .Sayings of our . Saviour, with
this folemn Profeffion : Non pigehit nos tibi
omnia qua quondam a Presbyter is didicimus, Qp

r / *■ - 1 , ■ x

{ venc retinemnsy rccoraapte$ exponere , cum tn -
terpretatiohihUs puis : nef^enim mult adie erzti-
.fed Vffa, trfldantibift .aufftfty-

~ # ' man-

fed epui Domini \

laK.veritdte \ ftft

epta •

After this Profeflion,‘who qair disbelieve
Win ? Do not all believe what he writes of
St.Mark, That he wrote lfis Gofpel~i|H^c
order he. heard it front St .-Peter-, and'^&jfin
that order in which things .were do.nfrjand
fpokem? And we alfo belieye, what he : fa^s

Matthew, That hisQofpel was writ
>rew. ,. Thefe things Eufekim .himfelf
Reliev’d, tho’ he condem ns.Papists’’.s Opinion
about the Miilennium y a nd A fov that calls him
a weak Man,j becaufe the did not explain

the Mijlennium/yn a my&ical fenfe, ns Eufe-

this Opinion was approv’d

J tifi in Ma

i the fame is’ plainly

byllint

r>i j io'j,

ij

2 2 4. Collections from the Fathers .

hylhnc Oracles, which Euftblns believ'd ti
be true Prophecies. Eufcbiw only differ'
from Papiat in his My if ical Millennium , an
by that was prejudic'd againlt him, or a .
gainlt Cerintkui, who was a little older tha
Pap/ajy and had corrupted the Traditio
by flying, that P^tradife would abound wit
all Voluptuoufnefs, he himlelf being give
to Luff and Gluttony. ' *. 3 '. " •.

tV ?in Martyr Jnjtin believ'd accord ing to the Opinioi

of the Primitive Ghriftians, that the Jn
after their Refurre£tton, (hall remain for
thouland Years in the City of Jerufalm,
where they fliall enjoy all lawful Pleafure!
He writ his Apology ann. i 50, whilft Pp
phecies continued in the Church 5 and
fays the Jlpoculypfe was writ by St. Johi
He mu ft be at tnat time well acquaint)
with the Churches Tradition about it, ani
her Interpretation of it in that Age.

The way of inftrufting by Symbolsa
Allegories was very ancient, not only
mongft the Jews, but the Eaftern Philofc
phers, and this occahon'd the obfeure fffl
perftitious way of interpreting Scriptim
allegorically in the firft Agesof theChurd
The Primitive Writers abound in Allegi
ries, finding out Myfteries in every Word,
and feldom would follow the literal fenfe
And as it is now, lb it was in thofe Ages
fome took the MiUenninm in a literal fenft,

as Jufiirjy Iremeuty Tertulliatoy LaSbantiMy a®

the Sibyls alfo agree with a literal fenft

but others thought them felves oblig'd t

fol<

: ollow the Mode of their Times, and took
:he Millennium in a myltical fenfe, making
t an Allegory ; thefe were Euflbim , St. Jc-
•otnc, and b>t. Aufiin. Juflin fays in his Dia-
ogne, that I, and all Chriftians who are of
1 true Judgment, know that the Juft (hall
eigu in Jerufalem, enlarg'd, adorn'd, and
elior'd for a thoufand Years, as Ez.eb.iel ,
laiahj and others have declar'd, for they
nention the thoufand Years. A Ton fecundum

its ligni vita, populi mei crunt, - dies domi-

i(ficut mille anni. They alfo defcribe the
lew Heaven, and the new Earth. Juflin
ilfo obferves that St. John mentions thefe
loufand Years, and that after that fhall be
he general Refurre&ion and Judgment,
nd that the Saints fhall not marry, as_ our
rd aflures us.
four
He obferves the prohibition of reading-AV^Vs Apo-
e Prophetic Books of the Sibyls , and of l0 SY*
fyfiafpis, was made thro' the Malice of the
evil, to hinder Men from following their
dmonitions againft Idolatry, but Juflin
vifes all to read 'em, from whence moffc
the true Religion may be learnt; and he*
fcribes the Sibyl's Cave at Cum a. He men-
ons the Opinion of Plato, that the' Cam# an

¥ pi-ophefied of many great things truly; th^Stiles.
id Juflin fays, the Sibyl has defcrib'd the
dvent of our Saviour in exprefs words,
e advifes the Gentiles to believe the Sibyls ,
id tells 'em, that we cannot know God,
t by the Revelation of his Prophets. To

K

de Oracles Juflin appeals againft the Grecsan

Dialog, with

Yryphotit

h

Collections from the Fathers „

dan Idolatry, and Adftotle mentions theoli
Sibyl as well as Plato , who defcrib'd t L
Creation and one God.

Juft in fays. That lie that will fpeak ini
pious Blafphemies againft the Moft Highi
now ready to come, who (as Daniel lay

mult continue a time , and times , and haft

time : but the Jews ignorantly expound tliij
for Three hundred and fiftyi Years. Jv$

calls Antichrift 'immyia.f Ifizctfoad

againft the Moft High, and he {hall comm;
drofAx againft the Chriftians.

1

Thefe Collections I made out of Iren sell

A

concerning Antichrift:,

Htichrift {hall be a Servant, a
make himfelf a King unjuftly, coj
trarytoLaw. .

2. As an Apoftate, he fliall be very w
ked, a Manflayer, a Thief, and he Ihall ptj
mote a Diabqlical Apoftafie he Ihall

ftroy the Gentile Idols, and fet up himfel
an Idol or falfc God, that by him Men ni:
ferve the . Devil : he is call'd the Son
Perdition, the Man of Sin, who {hall, as t
Apoftle lays, extol himfelf above all tli
is call'd God, or worlhip'd •, and he fliall;
in the Temple of God at Jeruf*Um T Shem.
himfelf as God In quo adverfarius ftde'

tentans femet ipfum Chrtftum oftendere•

Antichrift muft not appeal' .#11 after
ten Kings, and he is the little Horn in

▪.. i:

Collections from the 'Fathers.

id, which mull deftroy three of the ten
orns 3 he will make War with the Saints,
nd fpeak Words againft the Moll High,
frange Times and the Law, and reign three

ears and a half: In templo Dei fedebit,fedu¬

als ebs qtd adoraht eum, quaff- ipfe Jit Chrifim

The Hiftory of Mahomet shows that he is the Antichrist
deftrib'd by Irenaus.
i. Mahomet was Servant to a Merchant

t Mecca!, and made himfelf a King , the
binoceros has a little Horn, and is a Beast of Arabia, and
therefore by that the Rife
f the Saracen Empire is deferib'd in that
onntry, which in the fpace of an hundred
ears conquer'd zAEgypt, Syria , Arabia , Per¬
il, Armenia, Africa, Spain. &C. The three

i;i, Armenia, Africa, Spain, &C. The three
ings Conquer'd by the Saracens are, the
trfian, the Gothic Kings in Spain, and the
laltern Emperor's Dominions in Syria,eaf-
ypt, Africa, and fbme parts of Afia minor.
he Soldiers of HeracUm revolted to Ma¬
met in Arabia, and thus he became a
rince there. • '' v- '

2. Mahomet was a Homicide and Thief j
is Government Was tyrannical, and he
orc'd all to receive his 'Religion, or be¬
nt e Tributaries y he promoted his new
elieioii by his Swdfd, and forc'd many to
pallatize from the Chriftian : At firft he

aintam'd bis Followers by robbing the

Caravans. ''

3- Mahomet promoted a diabolical Apor

fie from Ghrift, by which heferv'd the

Q. i DeaiS

Alcoran,
cb. $c.

ColleBions from the 'Fathers.]

Devil: He was help'd in the compofingofj
his Alcoran by a Jacobite Chriftian, a iVc/rJ
rian Monk, and a Jew, and then he gave i
new Rule of Faith, and pretended to an In-,
fpiration by the Angel Gabriel in his Epi-j
leptic Fits. Tho 7 Asfahomet acknowledges]
but One God, and deftroy'd the Gentilel
Idols, yet he tells ridiculous Stories of God j
and denies the Trinity.
Mahomet afer ibssj the Creation to Angels, and not to God;j
he afferts the Human Soul to be part of;
God he preferibes fwearing by his Creatures as by the Morning
Star, and Vis a fori
of Idolatry to fwear by the Wind, or Angels. He declares
himfelf to be the chief
Prophet of God. The Turks may be recrkon'd Idolaters, beeaufe
they worfhip the

Alcoran-, no Man mull: touch it with liijj
naked Hands ; the Prieft mull; kifs it an|
bow to it, and the Mule which carries it tqj
Mecca is had in great veneration. They fa jj
the Alcoran was Pent from Heaven byCd
brii'ly and they believe that Vwas copied
from a Book kept there, to which Honour
and Praife is due eternally. Mahomet maid
God tire Author of the Alcoran, and to

By-ear by it. He fays, Vis impious to liijj
God had a Son, he therefore denys hisDi
viuity, as the Ariavs do: And he make
the Holy Gholl a Creature, but fays-lie vviij
infpir'd by him •, and lie denys that Clu'ilj
truly died and Vole again : I'Jris Hcrelii
Mahomet had lronr the ATtpicbecs. Tin

ASTbtun.ct.ans alfo hold the Errors of Ceriii

. ▪ ▪▪ ▪ thii

*

Collections from the Fa the

rk# and Ebion , That Chrift is only a Man-,

I'M ^ A •

and not God. Againft thefe St. John wrote

his Gofpel, and thefe were the many Anti-
thrifts mention'd in his Epiftles ^ this was

the Blafphemy of the Simoniam^ Saturniniy
March &C. Mahomet follow'd all the

Heretical Opinions of the Apoftates above
^mention'd 3 he denys the worfhip of Chrift,
valid proves by thefe weak Arguments, that

ihe was notGod’s Son : ■ -

t/?, There- is but one God, and he has no

V**' • •

Affociate or Companion- .

idly-, God has no Wife, and therefore
no Son.

I

3 My, If God had a Son, there would be
ganger of Difputes betwixt them.

-4 thtyy There is a Story told in the Alco-
an,That God chid Chrift for making him-
elf God, and, that Chrift deny’d it. Thefe
re Mahomet *s Blafphemies againft: Chrift as
!od ; and Mahomet feign’d this Revelation,
nd in contempt of the Chriftian Worfliip
it’ ordain’d Sunday to be a Day of Trassick,
nd Friday to be their Religious Day, or
oly Day.

4. Antichrift must not appear till the urn ML Roman Empire
was divided into ten King-
oms, which was done in the fifth and fixth
cnturics, and Mahomet began his Religion
nd Flight from Mecca 6 22, which was his
m Flight from Mccc Iciura.

p Mahomet 7 s Caliphs made War with
he Chriftians, and conquer’d three of their
ings; Omar took Jerufalcm , and built a

Q. 3 Mofch Cotte&ions from the 'Fathers .

Mofch on the Ruins of the Temple; thus
the Antichriftian Prince fate in the Temple
of God, preferring his Religion and Laws
above Chrift’s.

5. This is Mahomet boafting that the Ah

coran is writ with more Eloquence and Plainnefs than the Scriptures; and, that he is the laft and greateft of the Prophets, ha¬ ving more Knowledg than-all the Angels and Men in the World ; and, that he faW God in his Journey to Heaven ; that his ISIame was writ in the Throne of God, and, thatChrift foretold the coming of Maht- met i All this (hews him to be the FaHe Prophet. .

God is faid, in the Alcoran, to ask Jefus

Chrift, Didfi thou enjoyn the People to worfiiif thee and thy Mother Mary, as two Gods ? T6 which he anfwer'd, Worjlnp Gad, your Lori and mine. The Sophi oiPerfia is call'd

God's Lieutenant, the high and mighty

Star. ▪ ▪ ▪ ▪ 1:

6 . pretended to a few Miracles]

he divided the Moon into two parts, the one fell on the Ground, and t'other into his Lap, but thefe two pieces he folder'd toge¬ ther again. In; memory of this, the Turk ule^he Half-moon iw their-E® fig ns;

Mahomet's Journey to Heaven is anothei of their Miracles, which believe.

He is faid to teach a Pigeon to pick Pcaf out of his Ears, and 'told the People-it wa! the Holy Ghoft'v-Whdcarae to telf him whal Cod would have'hihi do.. .

hi

Collec tions from the Fathers.

An Ox was taught to bring him a Chap¬ ter of the Alcoran on his Horns, in a full Alfembly.

| He pretended that a Shoulder of Mutton hold him it was poifon'd 3 and he told the People that the Trees bow'd to him, the Wolves howl'd, and the Afles bray'd, de¬ firing him to pray for them. He told his Followers, that he would rife again the third Day, but he deceiv'd 'em, and they buried him the fourth at Medina , where his Relicks are annually viiited by the Pil¬ grims. Such were the Miracles by which he deluded the People 23 Years, ten at Mecca , and thirteen at Medina. He liv'd 63 Years 3 a Comet appear'd at the time of Jus Death refembling a Sword, pointing from South to North 3 this continued thir¬ ty Days, and appear'd at Mid-day, and it preceded or portended the Rife of the .Ara¬ bian Monarchy. Mahomet chang'd the Chri- ftian RLra by inftituting the Hegira, 32 of ,which Years anfwer 31 of the Chriftian: The Year 1713 is the 1125 Hegira, and in the 12 60 Hegira the Kingdom of the Turks will fall, and end with the coming of Thrift.

When Mahomet fought with the Jetts at Medina, he was wounded with a Sword in the Face, .which broke out his fore-Teeth, and he continued long in a Ditch as dead 3 his reviving again was thought a Miracle; And to this the Head that was wounded,

0.4 and

Alcoran,

cb . 2 6 .

Collections from the Fathers .

and the Wound heal'd, may refer, intlr.

13th Chapter of the Revelations,

Chaib preach'd the Alcoran to the People

of a Foreft near Medina , who traduc'd him.
as a Lyar, but they were cover'd with a
Cloud that rain'd on 'em a Showre of Fire,
and they were burnt. Mahomet fays, Tim
a Token of my Power. To this Story
the Revelation relates, as a Miracle of the'
falfe Prophet's making Fire. come from
Heaven. Mahomet fays,Thunder was dar- \
ted againft them that flew the Camel of!
Salbce . On Mahomed s Seal are engraven \
thefe words, Mahomet , the ATeffeager of Cod. \

Vo Thefe Abfurditics may be read in thc»j
Alcoran : The Virgin Mary is -Daughter tor
A4ofes 7 Children and Beads fpeak, Solomon\
rais'd an Army of Men and Angels} Godi.
prays for Mahomet ^ Abraham had two Sons,',
Jsaac and Jacob, \

8. These Immoralities are taught by the f

Alcoran: I

i. They allow the Mu (el men to fwenn
deceitfully, and three days Faft will iatisfici
for Perjury. They allow Depredations^
and command the propagating Religion byij
the Sword. They allow Liberty of all ReM'j
ligions, in which they fay all Men maybe/
laved. ' Ij

2- Divorce is lawful : Mahomet told)

i

Adult- that God had given him leave toi

2- Divorce is lawful : Mahomet foldl

i

y,iiidd\> that God had given him leave toi
take his Wife. They life many Concubines.:
The Turh believe b'eniual iTeafiircs in 7 '»H

rudife.

The

\

The Turks had their Circumcifion from
' Hsgar, and their fabulous Stories from the
Talmud} as, the Names of Angels, their
:Mercy to Bealls, and their Multitudes of
Heavens.

*

The Hagarens worfliipM the Morning
•Star before Mahomed s time, and Mahomet
kook from thefe Idolaters his Fable, That a
f ' Woman was turned into that Star; and
▪Friday was therefore observed by the Mvfcl-
",wiy and they swear by that Star : £ \nd
[Mahomet is call'd a filling Star in the Revelations.

This is the Mufelmens Faith ; at S Years
M they are obliged to fay. There is one
j,God, and Mahomet his Prophet, Erctto mam:s
IpHicc , and they who profefs this are faved,

[tho' they live wicked Lives, in all manner
[of Luxury, Perfidioufnefs, and Murder.

\ lrcn*ns, by the Bcajl in the 1 3th Chapter
|bf the Revelations, nndcrftnnds Antichrift ;
lie makes the fccond Beall the fa 11 c Prophet,
or his Armiger, and believes his Miracles
to be done by magical Illuiions, as the Magi
i WcsEgypt did ; or t:lic Devil might perform
[them, to fed lice Mankind, ir watts thought 1
Itlic Name of Antichrift might be many
SWords, as, Teita ?/, or Latehws , but that
M Antichrift was come it could not be ccr-
pinly known. He lays, Antichrift mull;
§iotbedefl:roy\I till the coming of Clirift,

|hh1 then the fourth Monarchy will end in
pi* Kingdom of the Saints.

Ire

CollcStions from the JFathei

'S

Iren am had his account of the Apocalypfc from Polycarp , the Difciple of St. John, and he was Polycarp 1 s Difciple. ''Jerome makes him a Difciple of Papias } and Irenam was young when he faw old Polycarp : He affirms,! that the Juft having liv'd a thoufand Years and enjoy'd Temporal Pleafures, ffiould: enter into Heaven, to poflefs Etei'nal Ha^ pinefs. He was born about 140, and live till 202 } he fpake thus of the Revelation,

ZPecjj cnim ante multum temper is vifum efi, pene fub no fro feculo , fub finem imperii i mitiani.

Iren&us compares the tenToes of Daniel' Image, to the ten Kingdoms. Chrift is til Stone that muft break them to pieces, am Pet up the Eternal Kingdom. Thefe Hor chang'd in every Age, fo the Scots are no none, tho' one of the ancienteft-

Some farther Collections from Irenaeus concerning the R.efurre£tion and Milleri'

•mum.

* w •

T

rfELE fame Bodies fhall rife, as Chriffj

did } the Souls are kept in feparatj

Places under the Earth till the-Refurredti

and from thence Chrift broughtmany at

Refutre&ion. . -<r.

The Juft fhall rife firft, and, then will

the Judgment} the Creatures will be X

newed, which they expeft at the Revela

ou af the Sons of God, and then they fha

bl

Collections from the Father

'S

ie deliver'd from the Bondage of Corrup-
ion.

I The Saints mull rife in the fame Bodies
hey fuffer'd, that they may be rewarded
b them : Then they will drink new Wine in
he Kingdom of the Father, with Jefus
'hrift; and then Chrift will reward our
harity to the Poor, and for all our Lofles
e muft expert to receive a hundred fold in
hat Age.

In Jacob? s Bleffing, Let the Gentiles ferve
bee , and Princes adore thee } this was not
erform'd in his Life-time to him, therefore
mult be done in the Millennium : Thole
esbyters teftify that they heard from St*
▪ohn-, that |the Juft Ihall rife and reign, and
:hen the Creature lhould be renew'd, and
bey Man, as they did, in Paradife. All
hefe things iretiaus lays Psepias y the Difeiple
|>f St. John , and Fellow-Pupil with Poly-
arp, teftifies in his Writings in his fourth
B°°k. . ' ' '▪ \

The Jenfs expe&eda temporal Kingdom
nder the Mejfiah^ as the Requeft'Of The
other of Zebedee's Sons intimates, and the
ueftion of the Difciples, after Chrift's fte-
iirre&ion, Whether he would then reftore
[be Kingdom to IfraeU
l Iren&us denies that there is an Allegory
n the Pro

drift's Kingdom in the Millennium , for
en will then truly rife from the Dead, and
ot allegorically, and be truly incorrupti¬
ble, and be prepar'd in the thoufand Years

for

chang'd.

Collections from the Fathers.

for the Society of Chrift and good Mcnlj
and be made capable of living in the Glorj]
of the Father; all things (hall be truly rc-i
new'd, and they (hall live in the City oj
God ; and all thefe things are faid to bai
faithful and true, and written by God 51 '
Command, and fhall be done; and the Hea¬
vens and Earth fliall not be deftroy'd, bul

Iren Aits fays, there are different]
Manfions for thofe that fliall be rewarded!
fome fhall be receiv'd into Heaven, others!
into Paradifc, and the reft of the Juft into]
the Holy City. si

Chrift railed Laz.arus in the fame Body$
and inthe Refurrection the corruptible Botty mu ft put on
incorruption: Chrift rofe itf
the fame Body; and if the Body rife not Chrift needed not to
have taken a human*
Body, to reconcile it thro' his Blood : And as wc have born
the Image of the Earthly

• ▪

fo we mu ft bear the Image of the Heavenly.

therefore after the Refurrecfion, the Bod
will be made immortal; Flejb and Blood tvwJj
vot inherit the Kingdom of Heaven thntifl.

they who arc led by theFlefh, and dotheij
Deeds to which it inclines them. t

l

Note, Thai fince our Bodies will be the fame(j
as our Saviour's- was after his RclurrcCtion, id
which lie did eat and drink with his Difeipkgjj
fu will Men in the Millennium ufe the fame l)icr|
as was appointed for them in Paradifc, withmiu
any lixeefs or Luxury, and the Tree of I.iie vyillj
make them immortal..

*

(i

Col-

ColleHions from the Fathers.

2

37

Xohciions out of Tertullian ? concerning

5

Antichrijt ,

Efore the Day of Chrifl's coming, there ^ fcfur*
mult be abfccjpo regni , by Antichrift, ca r-"4
nd that which hinders, is the Romamis Sta¬
ns , citjus ahfceffio in decern rcges differfa , yfe-
ichriflicm fufcrinducet , 0?" nw revcLdbitur

fiifjuits. Oucm Doming Jtfits intcrficiet fpi-

fitH oris fti. Tcrtullian mentions the Vials,
jind the Deftruction of the proflituted City
|y the ten Kings ^ then the Bcaft Antichrifl,
yith his falfe Prophet, (hall War againfk
he Church and the Devil at laft being;
ound, there- will be the firft Refurrection
jind Judgment *, but the Devil fliall be looD
dat latt, and condemned to the Fire, and
hen fliall be the univcrfal Refuvreftion and
udgmentout of the Books. Thefe things
unit happen in the latter Days, and there¬
fore cannot be fpiritually allegoriz'd : Con- hih. ad-...

\tcmur in terra regnum repromiffum , fed ante Mar a on err;*
vlmn , fed alio Jlatu , pofi Refurretbioncm y in
fiHe annos y in Jcrufalcm c&lo dclarft. Oil the
Earth, he fays, the Saints were affli&cd,
iul therefore 'tis fit they fliould rcjoycc
here, in all plenty of Spiritual Gifts - 7 hut
frer the thoufluid Years, in. which time the
pints fliall rife, fooner or later, according
:<j> their Merits,thcWorld fb til bedeftroy'd
yFire, after the laft Judgment, and then

ur Bodies Hull be chang'd into an Angeli¬
cal

j

cal Subftance, and carry'd into Heaven.
lib. de %cfur- Tertullian fays, that Chriffc firffc told tin
rett. cama- signs of the Deft ruction of Jerufalcm , ant

afterwards the Signs of the Deft ru ft ion 6:
the World, which are thofe in the Sun

and Modn, and Stars ; and the Powers ii
the Heavens fhall be mov'd, and then th
Son of Man fhall come. And in the fani
place 'Tertullian mentions the Coming ti
Elias, and the Perfecution of Antichriflj
and the Fall of Babylon. Tertullian lived i]
194, and till ii 6 . The 24 Elders, and the!
24 Wings, reprefent the 24 canonical Bool;
of the Old Teftament, according to Term
Han. I think it more probable, that the]
are 24 Churches fill'd by inferionr Bifhopl
in St. John's Days, as the four Beafts repra
fent the four Governing Metropolitans a
Jerusalem, Antioch , Alexandria and Rom
which were in St. John's time.

* 5 %

I

• •

J '

Collections out of La£taritius, who mi
about the Tear 520, concerning the h i
of the Roman Empire 9 Antichriflj tin I
the Millennium. I

A S sAZgypt. was punifii'd with maw

Plagues, before the deliverance of til
Children of Ifracl , fo will all the World
Cnitten, amongfi; whom the Jews are dij
perfed, before.their laft deliverance, aid
many Prodigies will foretell theDeftrudioj
of all Nations; there will be great Tumulll

ani

/

Collections from the Fathers.

[and Wars amongft all Nations, and <ts£gypt
all differ firft, for its Superftitions, which
all be the caufe of thefc Wars. The Roman

Empire muft fall, Et Imperium in u4Jiam re-
vertetur , atque rurfns oriens dominabitur ,
tuque occidens ferviet the Roman Empire
(hall be divided by many Wars into ten
Kingdoms, then an Enemy from the North
(hall conquer three of thefe Kings that poE
fefs'd and become Head of them all,

and. fhall aft tyrannically : By letting up a
new Empire, and introducing new Laws,
he fhall become the Emperor, transfer the
Seat of his Empire, and deftroy all by the
Sword.

• % I

Notre, That LaHantltu here plainly defcribes the
Turks coming from the North ; he conquer'd the
King of Perjia , the Emperors .of Conftantinople and
$rape%ond $ he fee up a new Empire after thp ta-^
king of Conftantinople ,and transfer'd it fvomlcQnium
(or Prufa and Adrianoplc) thither ; he chang v d the
Laws and poflefs'd all Afia, and deftroy'd all by
ithe Sword. All this LaFiantius had fron^xhe §i-r
,byi$, and this Prophecy is fulfill'd. .

* - . 9 # 4

There fhall be great Inundations, Fa¬
mines, Peftilences, great Prodigies in the
Heavens, Comets, Darknefs, the Colour of
the Moon'chang'd into Blood, falling Sjars,
slad the tenth part of Mankind will be hard¬
ly left.

I ♦

Note, That La Ft anti us having given a general
Account of the Qoman Empire till the End of the
World, nov/r begins a more particular Account
ftotn the time of Ellas and Mahomet*

V-- • - • - Hc

^39

The Tart.

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*

Trajiisent* de
extra mo ju.U~
ci 0 *

X-ic fays, Elias the T be shite, a great Pro¬
phet, hull be lent from God towards the
latter end of the World, to work Miracles,
and turn Men to the Knowledge of GOD,
and if Men will not obey, he {hall {hut up
the Heavens, flop the Rain, and turn the
Waters into Blood; and they that will hurt
him (hall be deftroy'd by Fire proceeding
out of his Mouth : Then (hall another King
rife out of Syria-, the Deftroyer of Mankind
and he flrill fight againfl: that Prophet, and]
overcome him, and kill him, and leave hid
tmbury'd , and after three Days, he {halt
rife again, and be taken into Heaven.

Note, That; this Story about Elias, and his bej
ing kill'd, is a tneer Conjecture of Laftantml
who miftook the two Witnefles for Elias, Chap;
11, of the Revelations, whereas they muft be two:
Alfo they are call'd Candlefticks, that is, two

Churches. j

Chrift tells us, that St. John was the Elias, ana

this was a Tradition of the Jevos ; as La ft ant k\

intimates, fide Judttorum. The Revelations fayj

nothing of Elias, unlefs the Man ftanding in the

Sun be him ; and the Sibyl only fays, that he ihall

come to deftroy the World at Iaft, but not to

preach. This mifurjderftanding of the two Wit

neffes has lafte 4 even to l bis Age.

9

The King of Syria is call'd, Mendaciortm

Mahomet' s propheta , c£* feipfum conjlituet, & vocabil
Caliph. Deum, & fe coli jubebit , ut filium Dei, &

dabitur ei poteftas , ut faciat figna & prodigal

for which Men will adore him; He wilj

com-

▪CHS

Collections from the Fathers „

.command Fire from Heaven, the Sun to
ftand ftill, and the Image to fpeak ; then he
jhall endeavour to deftroy the Temple of
God, and perfecute the Juft and there
/hall be fuch an Oppreflion as was not from
the beginning of the World.

Note, This is a defeription of Mahomet's Magi-
al Delufions, as it is defcrib'd in the Sibyls, and
is muft be diftinguifh'd from the Account of the
orthern Enemy above defcrib'd, which is the
"urk. Mahomet lets him (elf above Chrift, who
God. Ldciantius miftakes the Turks for^the
ft Beaft in the Revelations, which is the Sara -
for they role firft j as appears in the 9th
hap. of the Revelations . The making the Image
peak, is, the Turks rais'd the Saracens Power
nd Religion, after they were deftroy'd, and will
ontinue it to the End of the World.

4

0 •

After three Years Wars, they that fub-
itted to him are to be mark’d as Beaft s,
tad. become Slaves or Tributaries but
tey who refus’d his Dodtrine, fled intp the
.ountains, or were flain: Idem jufios homi-

’s obvolvet libris Prophetarum , 3r cremabit.

[e will burn the Chriftians with their Pro-
taefies concerning Antichrift ; Et dqbitur

jolare orbem term 42 Mi»fibue 7 tz6o

-unar Years, or Hegira’s; this muft b,egin

*t>m Mahomet. . .

The Miseries in the time of Antichrift

241

communique

tur. . Tills

thus defefib’d, Uuaji unq
tocihi&y terra univerfa'paftd .-....

icked Prlritdfliall befiege the Chriftians In
i,! R the

the Mountains, and God fhall fend a great
King from Heaven, who fhall deftroy thole
wicked Armies by Fire and Sword.

Note, This is the final Deflxu&ion of the Tw.
kijh Empire at Chrift’s coming, as Laciantim fays
on Chriftmas-Eve, when he /hall come as Vita
and J\ex.. <

The Signs of Chrift coming are. Cade gladins repente ex
ccelo ; He' fhall defeeni

with the Angels, and a Fire fhall go before
him, to destroy Antichrist Qvi feipfoi

Chriftum mentictur , helium fape renovabit , 0
fepe vincetur, donee quarto pratto confetti* oii
nibut impiis debellatus , & c apt us : and all c
ther Tyrants fhall be brought to Chrift, ad
he fhall condemn them to Torments; an
all Image-worfhip fhall be abolifhed.

After thefe things, the Dead shall rise
who are Chriftians, but none of the WiiFed till after the
Millennium -
7 and the Sainl
fhall reign over them who remain alive'
thoufand Years, with Chrift on the Eard
All the Nations fhall not be deftroy'd, bi
be govern'd by the Saints after-, the Judj
ment. The Holy City fhall be built, i
which Chrift fhall reign. The ftate of P
radife will return, and'the Sun and Moon
fhall shine more glorioufly, and the Earth
be very fruitful ▪, the Rocks fhall fweatH
ney, the frnall Rivers run with Wine, ai
the great with Milk •, {this i*a fymbolicali
fcriptlon of Plenty! the Beasts shall not el
Collections from the Fathers „

vow one another, and the Kings of the
Earth {hall come to worfhip Chrift.

Note, All this Laciantius collected from the
[Prophets of the Jews and Chriftians , as well as
[the Sibyls ; but Antichrift not being come, he was
;oa founded 1 in the account of the two Beafts. Till
[ome is deftroy'd, the end of the World cannot
[come, Ilia enim eft civitM quee fuftentat omnia .

4

9

*

After a thou land Years the Devil will be
;oofed, and tempt the Nations to beliege
:he holy City ; then fhall the laft Anger of
ODdeftroy Men by an Earthquake,which
sail throw down all Mountains, and Gities

n Syria } the Sun'ftanding ftill three Days,
tall born the Earth, and with Hail and
iglitningall the Wicked fhall be fiain, but
he Righteous will only remain in the

forth and then for feven Years there will
ie Peace. ▪

'When the thoufand Years are finifhed,the
orld will' be renew'd, and Men become
ngels} then fhall the Unjuft rife to eter-
lal Punifhment,(fuch are they that worfhip
ages, or deny Chrift) and fhall be caft
ith the Devil into Hell-fire. Hacefido-

Tina fan&oturti prophet arum, ejuam Cbrifiiatti
'ijumtuy , hac iioftra fetpientia. —Abfcondi

pfi myfierium quam fideliffime oportet , maxi-
a nobis.

Note, LaRantius calls this Dodlrin the Do fir in
Chrift, which, was conceal'd, for fear of the
ijnperors- in lymbolical figures. Whence Laft an-

Collections from the leathers.

tins had thefe Traditions of Antichrift's reign in
Syria , his fourth Battel, and many other circum-
ftanccs, which are neither in the Sibyls or Hevch*
tioniy I know not, uniefs from Hyflajpis > whom he
mentions to rejecSt the Millennium. LaEiant'm
fays, 'cis to deny the Dodfrin of the Prophets, and

the Traditions of the Chriftians. In this order he has plac'd all Events.

The World mult laft Six thoufand Years) the Deftru&ion of the Roman Empire nuift precede that of the World ▪, then Antii chrift lhall perfecute- Elias, and be de! ftroy'd by the Coming of Chrift : Tliei Chrift fliall judge them that are rais'd frori the Dead, and after this he lhall reign a thoufand Years upon the Earth: When al Mankind lhall be rais'd, the Good lhall bl made good Angels, and the Wicked pil nifh'd in eternal Fire, and the Earth flial be made new after its Conflagration.

Collections from Si. Auftin about the Mi! lennium, in his Book of the City of God.

S Aint Auftin confelles, that he once be liev'd the Millennium , but afterward

chang'd his Opinion, becaufe he could no allow a carnal Paradife , fuch as fome Hera ticks afierted. He makes the firft Refuij redion only a Spiritual Regeneration, anl

the binding of the Devil, the Encreafe the Church.

Collection i from the Withers.

Note, This cannot be fo allegoriz'd, becaufe the Church encreas'd in the beginning of the Kingdom of Heaven, and not only at the end of

^the World.

%

He fays. The thoufand Years fignifie E- ternity j and the loofing the Devil, the Per- fecution of the Church, which is the Kiug-

lom in which Chrift will reign : The Seats
blaced for Judgment, are the Biflioprícks ;
[he Beaft, is the Society of the Wicked : By
Death is meant Iniquity : Gog and Magog is
lie laft Perfecution by wicked Princes:
The Holy City, isChrift's Church : By Fire
:onfuming the Wicked, we underftand the
pal of Juft Men : The Books open'd, are
Mens Confciences : Antichrift, is wicked
Hen, whofe Perfecution Jhall laft three
Tears and a half: And, that by him who
frithholdeth the appearance of Antichrift,

!s meant the Roman State. And he deferibes
;his Order of Events •, Firft, Elias muft
brae, the Jews will believe, Antichrift will
lerfecute, Chrift will judge, the Dead (hall
ife, the Good and Bad fhall be feparated.

he World fhall burn and be renew'd.

♦

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♦

Note, This Allegorical Interpretation contra-
lifts Daniel's Vifion, That Antichrift fhall rife
iter the divifion of the Upman Empire, and the
lingdom of the Saints fhall fucceed Antichrift's
)eftru(ftion. Befides, hereby the whole Apoca-
fpfe is made ufelefs, and all the Prophefies are
^ade infignificanr Allegories, and no Hiftorical

-vents are fignified by them.

Col-

Collections from the Fathers*

♦

Collections out of Sulpitius Severns

fecond Dialogue.

‘‘"SpHis Account St. Martin gave concern-
fi. ing the End oftheWorld^c^we/ccjdf,
That Nero and Antichrift fliould firft come;
that Nero fhould reign in the Weft over the
ten Kings ^ and, that he fhould perfecute

there, ut Idola gentium coli cog at : That rh-
tithrift fhould po fiefs the Eaftern Empire;
and, that he fhould place the Seat.and Head
of his Empire at Jerufalem \ and, that hi
fliould repair the City and Temple and.

that his Perfecution fhould be fuch, utChri-
ftum dominum cogat n'egari } fe potius Chrijhm
ejfc confirmans , omnefqfe cun dum legem cir
cumcidi jubeat j and, tha X. Antichrift fhouh
deftroy Nero, and conquer the World, am
all Nations, till at laft he fhall be over
thrown by the coming of Chrift.

There’s no doubt but Antichrift was poll
fefs’d with an evil Spirit ii^ his Youth, aria
when a Man he got the Empire. I

r

i

Note,- Sc. 'Martin was a R^man Saint, and ;b;
Nero in the.Weft he plainly deferibes the Popes
who held the Weftern Kings in fubje&ion ; anj
he.fet up the Worfhip of Images and Saints; U
perfecuted the Eaftern Emperors who oppos'd ii
and afterwards the Weftern .Reformersfor ft
fame,from the 13th Century to this day. And fihe
there lias been no Perfecution in the Weft, to ford
Men to Image-worfhip; but bythe^ Popes*▪ thej
trmtt/be this Nero,: who flew his other,

•f the Chrift inn Church^ By Nero, a fuccdilon A

Popd Collections from the Hath

[Popes fnuft be underftood, as by Anticbrifl in the
| Halt a fuccelfion of Sara ecu Caliphs and Turˆijh
1 Emperors. The firft Ages believ'd that Nero was
a Type of Anticbrifl , and this was Sc. Cbryfbflorns
Opinion, and the Sibylline Oracles call him fo.

A comparrison between the Revaltions and the Oracles

bk p.242, pdf p.282

The Mahometans are the Anticbrifl in the East, who by their Oppressions forced Christians to forfake Christ to follow Mahomet' s Doctrin. Anticbrifl will conquer Nero, when lie fliall at last furprize and burn Rome , as the Sibylline Oracles affirm. The Mahometans use Circumcision ,
they built a **Mosch** (清真寺 temple) on the Ruins of Solomon?, Temple } they [fortified 據the City, and it has been in their [hands ever since, except in the time of the Holy War,-, they conquer'd many Nations,
The Sultans have a hujand the Revelations say. Power was given him
ver all Nations.

We find by the Event, that St. Martin
ave the cleareft Account of Anticbrifl and
the Pope , and rightly diftinguilh'd the Rea¬
lms of the Persecutions in the Eaft from
that in the Weft his only Miftake is the
placing the Seat of his Empire at Jerufalem.
The Turk's Subjefts give him the Titles of
God on Earthy Shadow of God , Brother of the
Sun and Moan, the Giver of all Earthly Crowns.

Tho' St. Jerome derides the Millennium ,
yet in his Comment on Jeremiah he confefies.

Non fe audere damnare y quod multi Eccleflafli-
corum viromm > & Martyrmn id dixerint \

and ipeaks of Anticbrifl in his Notes on Daniel. Such fhall be his Pride, Vt leges Dei

R 4 ▪&

-Ar*

- 4.3

X

Collections from the Fathers .

& ceremonias mutare conetur , and. he fhalli raife himfelf above all that is call'd Godi

(Chrifi) j Religionem cunclam fua fubjicicn pot c(inti.

Theodoret fays,That about the End of thi World ten Kings fhall rife, and after them] Antichrifi , who, Arriving for the Kingdom, fhall fubvert three of 'em : He lhall fpeak! Blafphemies againft God, fi. e. Chrifi~\ , h fhall punifh the Saints, overthrow the efta blilh'd Religion, and change the Govern¬ ment.

LutherV Opinion concerning Ant ichrift in his Military Sermon , quoted by Slei dan, in his Hijlory of the Reformation ,j

lib. 14.

T

HE Scripture prophefieth of two cruel Tyrants, who are to lay wafte an plague the Chriflian World before the la Hay of Judgment j the one by falfe Do&rin, of whom Daniel , and after him St. Paul} fpeaks, and this is the Pope j and the othe

by Force and Arms, (viz., the TurkJ 0:
whom Daniel fpeaks in the 7th Chapter, t
little Horn fprung up among the ten of th<
fourth Beaft } and tho* it be grown to a]
great bignefs, yet it can never reach to the]
Power of the Roman Empire. And becaufc
Daniel affigns it three Horns, which it mult,
pull off from the ten, its Power will no!
proceed much farther,for thefe three Horns

are

* «

* *

are long fince pull'd off, Greece , Afia, <AZ-
yph three vaft Provinces of the Empire
which the Turks now poflefs; and within
thefeLimits it is now confin'd: He may
poflibly get fome footing in Hungary, but
fis not to be thought he can long enjoy it,
as lie doth in Afia, zAigypt, and Greece.

Note, All this is come to pafs as Luther truly
interpreted the Prophecy j and all the modern
(roteftants ought to follow his diftineftion of the
two Tyranrs in the Eaft and Weft : The Revela¬
tion has join'd 'em into one Bcaft, in Chap. 13,
but gives a feparate account of them,of the Eaftern
leaft, in the 9th, r 1 th, and r 3 th Chapters, and of
he Weftern Beaft in the 17th Chapter. 'Tis plain
he Fate of the Eaftern Empire and Church differ
rom the Weftern.

Hn Anfwer to Qpfopsus'r Objections tf
gainfi the Sibylline Oracles , and thofe-
of Ifaac VolTius, That they were writ
by the Jews.

t

r Ho'the Events in Hiftory fufficiently.

prove the Oracles to be from a divine nfpiration, yet I think my felf oblig'd to nfwer the Common Objections againft

:m.

ObjeEl. 1. There was no Sibyl before Mo-(», how then can fhe predict the Flood, or

l'ctend to be in the Ark before Noah ?

* ^

Anfw.

Opfopseus anjwerd.

Anfw • The Sibyl fays, flic will relate things paft as well as thole to come-, and this Mofes alfo did *, but neither could have done it without an Infpiration concerning things paft as well as thofe to come : And as Mofes made ufe of the old Hiftories, brought down from Noah by the direction of the Holy Ghoft, fo the Sibyls were di¬rected to ufe the Hiftories of the Gentiles , becaufe thefe Prophefies were to be deli¬ver'd to them j and they were well acquain¬ted with their own Hiftories, but not thofe of Mofes , concerning the Creation, Para-dile, and the Flood.

Obj.z. The Sibyl fays, 'tis 1500 Years fince the idolatrous Princes of Greece \ and therefore the Sibyl rauft write 1 500 Years after the Grecian Empire. i

Anf The Sibyl here only reckons ths time fince the laft King of Greece , Perfeus , who was carried to Rome 1 59 Years before Chrift, till the Ottomans conquer'd Greece and Amurath conquer'd Thejfaly , 1430 am this makes 1589, the odd Years are feldon] reckon'd by the Prophets : And the Tmh had fome footing in Greece before,in 1 373 *.:

Obj. 3. The Sibyl fays, file faw the feconc Veftal Temple burnt, which was in Cow

dvs’s reign, arm. 199. j

Anf The Sibyl does not fay fhe law tin

fecond Vcftal Temple burnt, but a Tempi'

which was built by the Saints at Rome to'

this is not mention’d till after Chriftianit]

was fetled in the Empire, and not long be

fori

jfore the laft ruin of Rome . The Sibyls , like other Prophets, ufc a Poetical Figure in de- fcribing both pall and future Action's, as if they were prefent at ’em ^ fo the Sibyl re- prefents the Fear of Noah and his Family in the Ark, as if fhe had been amongft ’em 3 and fhe fpeaks of her felf as if line were prefent at the burning of the World.

Obj. 4. After Adrian-, there will be but three Emperors, Antoninus Pius , Antoninus fhilofophns , and Commodus , and then the end of the World fliall be.

Anf. The three to reign after Adrian are to continue the Years of the numeral Let¬ ters of God, which are 173d. Con famine is the frit ; the Caroline Family, which fet up

for the Weftem Empire, the fecond •, and theTwF, call’d JVero, the third. And un¬ der the Weftern Empire the German Em¬ pire mull be reckon’d \ and the Saracens and Tunis are the fame Empire. The Hi- kory iii the fifth Book, after Adrian , could not come to pafs in Cornmodus's Reign y therefore this Surmife is abfurd, that the World fliouId laft no longer, according to the Sibyl's Writing.

Obj▪ 5. That the Sibyls held Lome Opi¬
nion of Origen's? That the Wicked Ihould be
deliver'd from Torment after fome Ages.

: Anf. This is a Miftake, for the Sibyls fay
no fuch thing, but the contrary.

Obj. 6 . The Story of Nero's Flight is
Fife, and his coming over Euphrates to be

Aitichrifi.

Anf.

Anf The Antichrifi is call'd Nero for his
Cruelty : This is only a feign'd Allegory,
or fymbolical Fable, and that this was well
known in Nero's time we know, by the vul¬
gar Opinion that Nero fled over Euphrates ;
and this could proceed from no other caufe
than the finding it in the Sibylline Oracles.
Suetonius mentions this popular Rumour :
All Prophets ufe fuch fymbolical Fables to
conceal their Prophefies till the Events hap¬
pen. Mahomet fled from Mecca , and Otn.
mart's Family out of Perfia, therefore the
Oracles fay of Antichrift, fugiens veniet.)
Obj. 7 . The Sibyls Books are obfeure, de¬
fective, and without Order.

Anf. Till the Hiftory of Events is ob-
ferv'd, the Prophefies were obfeure, efpe-
cially to the Chriftians in the firft Ages;
but I muft affirm, that the Prophefies keep
the true chronological order from the Crea¬
tion to the Flood, in the four fucceeding
Monarchies, and in the Roman Empire, 15
Cafars ; then the Conftantino politan Emperor,
the Northern Invafion, the Saracens, Turks)
the Reformation, the Return of the Jem:
the Deftru&ion of the Papal and Mahometan
Empires, the coming of Chrift in the Mil¬
lennium , and the burning of the World af¬
ter the RefurreCtion and laft Judgment. |
Obj. 8. The Name of Adam is obferv'dl
to comprehend Eaft and Weft, North and I
South, in Greek •, and this is ridiculous. 1

Anf. The numeral Letters in Names were I formerly much obferv'd, as appears by the J

Apo* I

Opfopseus anfwer d.

Apoftolic Conftitutions : / fignifies ten, and ten is theTithe,and there are ten Com¬ mandments. The number of Mahomet 1 s Name is 666 •, and the fame way of compu¬ tation is us'd by the Sibyls. In Genefis we find Names were given for a Monument of fome paft Hiftory.

Obj. 9. Thefe Verfes are exceeded in ma- jefty and expreffion by the Greek Poets.

Anf. The defign of thefe Verfes is not to pleafe, but inftruCt Men in their Duty and future Events : Hence Orpheus, Homer, He- jlod, Virgil, and all the Grecian Philofophers borrow'd their Notions of the Creation, Flood, the Rewards of the Juft, and Punifh- ment of the Wicked, the Golden Age, their Sacrifices and Libations, and the Conflagra¬ tion of the World. Homer , as Diodorus teftifies, took many Verfes from thefe O- racles.

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Obj. 10. TheSibylline Verfes contain rather Hiftories than Prophefies.

Anf Nero, the Woman, and Widow, are fymbolical Characters of the Turk and Pope. All cruel Men are call'd Matrum Cafores Inundations are put for Invafions -, and

thefe Phrafes are ufual in Prophefies.

I wholly reject the Acrofticks, and the Hiftory following, where the Virgin Mary is nam'd, as fpurious Additions.

Obj. 11. The Agones Ifelaftici were infti-. tuted in Trajan's time.

Anf ’Tis plain, that the Sibyls call the
Qniftians Martyrdoms by. that Name, as

.. a P-

2 S1-

appears by the word ‘} and fince there
were many Martyrdoms in Trajan's time;
they may be call’d by the new-inftitutci

Games.

Obj. 1 2. Some things arc cited by Authors
for' Sibylline Verfcs, which are not in our
‘Copies, for which Reafon fdme believe
tliefe Oracles-are not the Ancient Sibyls.

Anf Many Sibylline Verfe# are wanting,
as appears in the defective Places \ and Au¬
thors might hdve had a diflerentTranflation
from the preferit. LaSbantius attributes to
all the ten Sibyls a fcvetal' Book , we have
but eight. All the Sibyls agree in the true
notions of Religion, and the Changes in tlrt
Roman Empire : The Turks Conquell; ol
Greece is plainly recorded in the third Book:
and the fifth has the Turks coming over £#▪
fbraccs, and the eighth his Deftru&ion ol
Rome . If all the other were loft, thefe three,
the third, fifth, and eighth, are fufficient tt

diftover the moft confiderable future £▪

• • *

vents in the Roman Empire.

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Voflius’j- Obj e Bio ns colleBed.

1

Obj. i. A thoufand Verfes were: brouglii
,to Rome by thole who were' feat to collet
them, after the Capitol was burnt, bal
now there are more.

Anf. The Cumaan Sibyls VerleS wen
burnt, for they only were kept as Secrets

all the reft were commonly knpwn j there-

fort

Opfopasus a?if werd .

fore the Cum&ans Verics needed a new Col¬
lection, and not the relt.

Obj. 2. 'Tis obferv'd that Adam' $ Name
has the firfi: Letters of the four parts of the
World.

Anf. Names were impos'd for fome par-
ttcular Reafon ; God call'd Adam and. Eve
by their Names, and he bleiYd them, that
they might fill the Earth.

1 Obj- 3. The Millennium is a Jewijh Opinion,
land that the World mult lalt < 5 ooo Years.

| Anf- Molt 'of the Fathers were of this
Opinion,and feme in the Apoltles times, as
appears by 'Barnabas's Epiftles ; and this
has come from Daniel's Kingdom of the
Saints.

I Obj. 4. In thefe Oracles the Greek Fables
>f their Gods are mention'd.

Anf Saturn reprefents Noah ; or the Sons
)f Noah may be Saturn , Titan., Japetm.

Obj. 5. The Flood is deferib'd of forty
Days continuance.

Anf. This was the Gentiles Tradition,
ind it rain'd forty Days.

Obj . 6 . Ararat is a Mountain in Armenia ,

ind not Phrygia.

Anf. The Armenians were deriv'd from
:he Phrygians fpoke the fame Language;
ind Armenia was formerly comprehended
in great old Thrygia.

Obj.-]. The River Eurotas is in Laconia^a nd

not near Dadoria.;^

Anf. There is another Eurotas in Thejfaly ,

near Dodona, and it runs into teneus.

* Qbj.

Oplopgeus an fiver d.

Obj. 8. The Names of God are Jcwilh,
and the worfhip by Sacrifices.

yl?if. All thefe Names were known ai
Babylon-, from whence the Sibyl came , am
the Jewilh Sacrifices were Types of tb
Chriftian Worfhip.

Some of thefe Objections were anfwer
by P'ojfiM, who thought them trivial.

Obj. 9. F'ojfim mentions a Prophecy befori
our Saviour's Birth, that a King Ihould ix
born, who Ihould govern all Nations \ am
that this mult come from the Jews, am
therefore they impos'd on the Romans t
when they collected thefe Oracles.

Anf. The Sibylline Verfes fay, this flia
happen when Rome fhall conquer a AEgyft,
•none of the Jewilh Prophets did foretel
that Circumftance, and this is a fufficiea)
proof that the Sibyls had not this from ti
Jews, as R'oJJius fufpeCts.

The Magi had no notice of Chrill's Birtl
from the Jews , but from Baal am, a Gentili
who was infpir'd. The Sibyls have man 1
Prophefies concerning thofe Kingdom!

which are not mention'd by the Jewilh Pri

phets, as Sicily , Italy , Conftantinople.

Obj. 10. Ifaac Voffins farther fays, tha
the ga-eateft part of the Oracles were mad
by Chriftian?, anno 120. If this had bee
true, this Forgery mnft have been difeoj
ver'd in the firft 400 Years, but noWrij
ter ever mention'd any fuch thing. Celj*
only accufes the Oracles as interpolated
but Origen denies it.

5

Op fop £E us anfwcr 7 d.

Shif I will readily reject the Acrofticks,
which are now different from what Dionyfitts
and Cicero mention. The Cafars are men¬
tion'd, to fhew that the fucceeding Prophet
lies belong'd to the Roman Empire, and no
Chriltian could tell the following Events
without a Revelation.

The Names of the Heathen Gods are
[made ule of, which the Jews would not do ;
r imrod is Saturn ', Belu i, yupiter •, the Fa¬
ker of Saturn is Calum, and Wife Rhea.

Tho' Nero's Character be made ule of,
i. c. his killing his Mother) yet his Name
s not mention'd in the Deltription of the
ruelty of the Turks to their own Family,
heir Murther of their Brothers and Rela-
ions is fitly reprefented by Nero's unnatu-
al Cruelty to his Mother y and the Turks
re only call'd Mat rum C*fores, which the
mans finding in the Sibyls, apply'd that
:o Nero, who kill'd his Mother y and his
lying beyond Euphrates, and coming again^
as from their Sibyls Book: And that is
ifo a Teftiraony, that thele Books were
xtant in Nero's time.

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An

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Du Pin anfwerd.

An An fiver to chi Pin and his Englijh Com-
wen eat or, (voL 2.) That the Chriftians
forg'd the Oracles.

Objctt. i. ’“pHE Oracles "burnt in theCa-j

£ pitol, A. TJ- Cond. 6 ~j i, con* 1
tam’d the Pagan Superftition, and directed
Sports in honour of the Heathen Gods, to
build Temples, and offer Sacrifices to the
Infernal Gods •, but the prefent Oracles dii
red: no fuch thing.

Anf. Tar quin had thofe Sibylline Verfej
mention’d, from aWoman, and thofe mighl
be a GontriVahce of the Devil, to promuti
Idolatry : The prefent Oracles were col
lefted by the Romans-, revis’d in Auguftns)
days, and could come from none without!
prophetic Spirit. • 1

Obj- 2. The Oracles deferibe Chrift mori
plainly than the Jewifh Prophets.

Anf- ▪Balaam was a Gentile , and fpakl
plainly of Chrift-, and the Magi, by thei
Star, found Chrift more certainly than th
Jews could by their Prophefies. God doe
fometimes infpire wicked Men with clea
Prophefies.

Obj • 3. The Oracles are the fame as th
Fathers quoted, and they appear’d firft i
the Second Century, in the time of Antoni
nrn Pius.

M

Du Pin an five r V. '

t Anf. 5 Tis certain thcfe were collected by
! rlie Romans before Chrift, and quoted by the
Clementine Coiillitutions, Jofcpha^ and the

publick Apologilts for Chriftianity : Ko
body ever told the Author of fuch For¬
geries.

Obj. 4. The Emperors arc deferib'd af¬
ter qn iuflorical manner, and not after a
prophetical one the Stile has nothing of
the Tranfport, not like Homer %Thefc
Verfes arc not obicure. -
Anf. Why did uotthefe Authors explain

I liefe Prophefies, if they be not obicure ?
Tiodorm fays, Homer took Verfes from the
ibyls.

Obj. 5. This Impoltor, who compos'd the
looks of the Sibyls , was no Scholar } he de¬
lves Adam-. from Hades^ and lays, that the
Letters in Adam' s Name fignifie the four
arts of the World ; whereas there are no
lore than three Letters in it, in the Hebrew
r Chaldee, Wofd.

Anf. This is a Miltake j for the Sibyls Say
ides is from Adam ' 7 JEfl"&-Pi>t, quod eo pri-
Wf defender it Adam. I will give Hofflus'' s
Jifwer to the .other part of the Objection

fee tdtmen verum,efl quad dicunt tribus tantum
wd Hebraos hanc.vocem con flare Uteris, quia
▪>npe compendia gratia, unica vocal is in feri-
▪flo omittituT<iflec.us fe habet in prommeiatione,
here is in the Oracles very muchofGeo-

raphy, -oldo jEjiftary, and true Religion 5
Ie Author could jjot.be very ignorant.

j S Z Obj•

V/T

60

Du Pin anfwer^d.

Obj. 6 . The numeral Letters in G O D’s
Name are thought an Abfurdity.

Anf. To this I will give the Opinion
Voffius : Neq\ reSte carpunt quod, nomen Dei,
iis Oraculis continere dicitur 1697, cum m
Jatis confiat quodnam vocabulum ,debeat. inti
ligi. Ego lubenter eorum fequor.ftntentiam, f
de voce dv'iKifav&i idem quod d Httpavii] & 9 am

•a

- / Q

p iunt

Obj. 7. The Tables of the Tfpqm ait j
for true HiftoricS‘»bM<}unt L .^^4i'.plac’d
Phrygia , the Kwe&EurepK jf\ j&f.ixus. Goo a
A fagog are ^Ethiopians i all which fhew,tl! T

the lmpoftor neither underftpod Hiftory d

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* 1 *

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» - r

J V-a

T \ *

Geography.

Anf. I w ill give Voffius s Anther, *7^
turno dr Tit ambus qua fcribwtvr i" Sibylliml
▪non eft ut quenquam offendant 9i ,$unt per Satd
num Noe , C r per Titanas inteltig^mur-ejusmk
ri , qui turrim fint muliti Bqbyloniam. All tfi

Northern Mountains in Afta,
to Tanais 9 were call'd Ararat. m f: : ;l

Obj. 8 . 'Tis faid of the City of.-Rowe, tlij

it Ihculd not laft above 948 Y (ears

Anf. This Number ista-he ; computj
from the Rife of the Weftern ..Empire
the other ObjeOions are anfwer'd above..

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u'li'A'

Thefe Abfur dities follow fr

* Opinion'

j f ' ^ (*

r . That all the Writers,
tunes were impos'd on by

m *

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T * }

* 1 #

U

then

Da Pin anfwer d.

2. Jufiin affirms in. his Queftions, that St. Clement quoted the Sibyls r which du Pin denies. . Clemens Alexandrinus fays St. Paul quoted the Sibyls,; Du Pin fays, the Author is miftaken 'he denies that Jofephm quoted the Sibyls , and 1 fays, it-was added to the- Text, but'dqes'not prove it.

3. He believes Celfusi w ho fays the Ora¬ cles were forg'd, more than Origen , who de* ny'd it; and defendedthem 3 and Origen ch a lie nge s- Cetfus to pro duce the ancient Co- \k% of the Sibyls, wherein.that which the Chriftians citied was not to-be- found : How

Oracles be newly forg'd,

when Origen challenges the ancient Copies to be lhewM 11 ?*'. • -

As old RbtM forbid the reading of the [Oracles, Tteeaufe they foretold their De-ru&ion, dhdforbid their Idolatry, fo our odern Romania's condemn the Sibyls , be-ufe theywfr-iteagainft worfhiping Images, nd tell how and when Rome mult fell. And his is the true Reafoif why they condemn hem as Impoftures. - ‘i
I will leave Vojfivs’s Party to defend the ntiquify of the Sibyls againflow Piny and t him defend their late Forgeries againft ojfius. I hope the Hiftories of the Turkijb onquefts;-bOth> in AJia and Greece, will rove the Sibylline Oracles to be true. I Hill appeal from our modern Criticks to

f f he old ones, Clemens Alexandrinus , Origen , ufebius^ St'. Jerome., LaSlantius 1 and St. Au-

'n , who all believ’d the Prppliefies in the

S 3 Sibyl-

Sibylline Writings. Can any Modern he clearer lighted than thefe old Criticks? They liv’d nearer the time of their collecti¬on by the Romans, and had more correct Co¬pies than we. I am not lingular in my Opi¬nion, that thefe Oracles related to the Tw-

h'Jh Hiltory - for Chalchondylas, who wrote their Hiltory, and Lungins , in his Notes on Juftin , intimate that they believ’d fo.

I find many modern Writers have - enter¬tain’d a more favourable Ojpihioh of the Si-byls-y as Hcylin, in hisGeography of ^Egypt, and the learned Mr. Eachard^ in his Preface! to his excellent and ufeful Tcblefiaftical

Hiltory, has thus express'd hirhfelff: 11 This tc great Blelfing was delign'd for tile benefit; " of the Gentiles, as well as the Jem. So; Providence was nb lefs careful to make way' for Chrift in the Pagan Worlds and this; was effected by diVets methodsy par ticular- ly by open Revelations and- -prophetical. Words put into the Mouths of Gentile Pro- { phets, but more efpecially by tlie dilperlion; of the Ifraelitcs and Jews. AmOttg the pro- • phetical Perfons we may reckon Balaam,\ Who gave a lively account of the Mejfiab, 1 under the name of a Star coming from Ja-l cob. Hydafpis, J'rifmegiftus , and'the Sibyls, who were all very particular concerning! this Prince, tho' thele three latter have been] very much queltion'd by forne modern Cri-| ticks, they were never yet fully difprov'd, their Arguments being rather Prefiimpti- o.ns than Proofs. ' j

AN-

Annals of the Saracens Concynefis .

A. D. 622, JkJf u 4 hamet was the firft Coin-

jLvjt inander of the Saracens , he fled from Mecca in .<5 2 2, when his Hegira begins.

637, Omar conquer'd Syria? Pcrfi#? Pale- fline , and *A£gypt.$ 640, Pcrfia conquer'd.

638, Jerufalcm was taken, after 2 Years Siege •, and <'twas. then agreed, that the Cbrifiians fhould. not wear Turhants, nor part their Hair, as they did, but fhould wear Girdles, and fnave the fore-part of their Head-;: This is the Mark of the Bead, in the Forehead.

639, all Syria was conquer'd by. the Sa¬ racens*

641, Antioch wasdeftroy'd, and Damafcus taken m r Phoenicia invaded, and ^£gypt iub-

dued. >

<548, Ofman conquer’d Barbary .

655, JMpIpavia* conquer'd Rhodes? Cyprus ,
and 563 j 4 fi* minor , and invaded Sicily .

6 85, slbdimclec began the Conqueft of
Mefopot ami a ▪ and ^Armenia*

710, the Saracens conquer’d Spain .

Mr. Newton allows 200 Years to the Rife of the Saracens, the Revelations but 150: It came to its height in 772, and from the beginning, 6 %z, it lafted 709 Years. This is fo great an Alteration in the fioman Empire, that the Prophefies muft take a particular notice both of its Rile and Fall.

S 4 803, Aa-

Annals of the Saracens,

803, Aaron , the Prince of the Saracen s ,
made Nicephorus the Emperor tributary.

807, the Saracens plunder’d Sardinia and
Corfica .

8id, they took Crete.

828, the African Saracegf , iavadtd Sicily.

S4.3, Saba the-King of the Moors invaded

Sicily , and took 'farentum. ▪ ▪▪

84 5 , ..the Saracens- invaded Hetruria and
Calabria-, and plunder’d Romes: \

846, they plunden and 7 burn Ancona.
879, they invade JAmharjyM

pro, they invade Apulia-1 or? 1 y.-,

935, they plunder' '

980, they beat Otho 'm Italy-, j , r .

”/!

Note, Omar, the ; fecond XUaliph, (that was both Pontiff and Sovereign) took 136000 Cattles, demolish’d 4000 Churches, builc 1309 Mofehs: Theft are Anticbrifi's Wars with the Chrifiians.

.. • ■!

.> K > *

"The Decline of : the Safacell- Empire

in the Eaft.

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4 t

675,*T'He Saracens receiv’d a great Over

X throw at the Siege of Conft antino pie , and loft their Fleet.

700, the Romans in Syria kill’d 2000

Sdracehs. ' • ' ’ ■■

718, Twenty-two thoufand of’em wen

flain in Bulgaria. '■

; 7io, they befiege Conflantinople 3 Years where many died by Famine, Plague, and

Fleet of 300 fail were defiroy’d. Mr. Nett toti begins the be'&erifioh of their Em pin heh'ce. ’ § 7 °

^ %

Annals "of the Saracens.

870, the Perfians , by the help oftheTwr&r from Mount Caucafus , overcame t he Sara¬ cens in Perfia.

852, the Egyptians revolted from the Caliph of Babylon , and this Divifion wea'- ken’d their Empire : T'heslfricans and Spa- riilh Mah 0 d epe tided' on the Egyptian

Caliph, who refided at Grand Cairo.

1 ood, ElPtdhei conquer’d the Caliph of

Cajetan and Morocco , and deftroy’d the Sara¬ cens tfferef About this time the Car mat ian s invaded Mcccky-hiWd the Pilgrims^ and took away the black"Stone they us’d to kifs. The Saracens never Tuflef ? d mote y and Ga- nabaus plunder’d their Temple.

1 too, Im this Century, there were five Caliphatesyone at Bagdat^ tinder the Power of i\\e Perfians y another in <^£gypt y another at Cordjinay another iri India and the fupe- rionr Track, and another in Syria.

1030,1 the Perfian Sultan, call’d in the Turks to his afliftance againlt the Caliph at Babylon , and the T turh then conquer’d Perfia .

1055, the Tkrks -conquer’d Pifafyris the Caliph, .andpofrefs’d Babylon , from which time the Caliph loll all his Givii Power, and retain’d only his Spiritual.

i 25 o, the Tartars deftroy’d Babylon, and its laft Caliph.

• ♦

Note, Hitherto is the Defcription pf the Harveft, row follows the Vintage, which is the De- ftru&ion of the Saracens in the Weft.,

26

▪ v.

, yzx^t Gfrarhs Martel beat the Saracens in Prance * . 73 ^»

Annals of the Sal

s

Charles the Great flew 38000

> u

730,

them in France.

778, Caralemain beat the Saracens in Spain.

845, after the Saracens had lack'd Romc^ the greateft part perifh'd by Shipwreck.

849, the Pope beat them at Hofiia.

969, Otho the firft Emperor of Germany drove the Saracens out of Italy ^ and they were drove out of Sicily 878, but they re¬ gain'd it 899. In 950 Domcfiicus beat them there.

1013, Henry II, Emperor of Germany
drove the Saracens out of Capua .

1056, Robert the Norman refeued Capua .

Note, The Holy War muft be reckon'd as pare
of the Harveft y by which the Saracens were
deftroy'd in the Eaft.

1097, the firft Battel betwixt the Tmh
and Saracens and Chrifiians 7 at Nlce 0 ill which
the Chrifiians flew 4.0000. .

10985 A hundred thoufand Saracens flain
at Antioch, and at Afcalon as many flain.

1099, Jepufalem was taken, after a bloo¬
dy Battel} the Bodies flain are laid to fwim
hi their own Blood.

Chrifiians

terufalem

1124, the Venetians beat a Fleet of Sara*
ens cf 700 fail, and the Roman Galleys ano-
her Fleet of 1 coo fail.

1) 70? Sara con conquer'd <v£gypt, and
;ave his Turks the Plunder.

Th

4

Annals of the Turks.

The Rife of the TurkiJli Empire, anci

their Thfiory before 1500.

763, *"|"'HE Turks made an Incurfion into

X Afia, and return'd to the Fenns
of Maotis , whence they fir ft came.

844, they came thro' the Cafpian St r eights.,
and palling thro' Iberia , feiz'd on Armenia
major , giving it the Flame of Turcomannia.

1030, Tangrolopix conquer'd Per fa, 214
Years after the T'irks came out of Scythia.
1051, the Turks came firft into Afia.
1057, Tangralopix took Babylon , and for¬
ced the Caliph to create him-Emperor.

, 107 5, the Turks being in pofleiTion of Pur-

fa, came into Syria , and 'twas agreed that
Ax an fhould have Perfia ; Melee and Due as
(liould have Aleppo and Damafcus , and what
they could conquer from the Saracens in
Syria : And from thefe came the Turkijb
Kings at Damafcus, who lafted till 1 252 ,
when Haalan de-ftroy'd the laft.

1079, Jcrufalem was taken by the Turks
from the Saracens, who conquer'd it in 637.

This Syrian Branch of the Turks , held all
of the Perfian as Vaflals.

1075, To Cutlumufes was affign'd an
my, to conquer the Chriftians in Afia minor ,
and he conquer'd Media, Armenia, Cappado¬
cia, Pontm, Bithynia j and from him came
••he Turkijb Kings of the ZelzMccian Family.
In Afia minor, Solyman his Son was difpof-

fefs'd

Ar-

iefs'd of his Efface by the Chrifiians in the

Occata the Tartar having driven the Turh out of Perfia who were of the Zelzjuccian Family, they fled under the Conduct of Aladin , and conquer'd Cilicia : He made Scbaflia his royal Seat, which was afterwards remov'd to Iconium \ but all the Zelzjuccian Family were deftroy'd by the Tartars , or

made Tributaries. Aladin the'fecond was

#

the la ft, after whofe Death his Princes divi¬ ded his Dominion.

To Sarchan fell nAEolis^ Ionia , part of Lydia.

To Aidin the reft of Lydid^Phrygia major , part of greater My fa. . ,

To Cerafus the lefler Phrygia , with the reft, of My fa. ' ,

To the Family of Isfendcrs, Heraclea, Sinope , part of Pontus. There were lefler Toparchies, a Prince of Smyrna , another of Amafia , and a third of Ami fas.

To Caraman the main body of Aladin %

Pi fid.

J. Y Uj J. V- V/ A. JLWAk

Cappadocia^ Armenia minor 7 and fonic Towns in Phrygia. !

The laft King of Car am an i a. was Ibrahim the'fecond,call'd Pyramus, he wa^conquer'd by Badjaz^et the fecond, and then the Cara- wan ian Kingdom was united to the' Otto¬

man.

* ~

The

Annals of the Turks.

The Ottoman wis the other great Family
of the 7 " urks, which rofc from Solyman y the
Father of O-tugal.

1214, Solyman fled from the Tartars out
of Perfia, and was drowned in Euphrates y
lie had but a fmall Kingdom in Perfidy and
ptrugall his Son begg'd a fmall Village from
Aladin at Saguta. His Son was Ottoman.

1280, Ottoman fucceed'ed, and took - 2 sfice 7
and after 'jHadin's Death took the Title, of

s w ' j r ' , t . 1 *

Sultariy annq 1300.

1204, The Latins took Confiantjaople.y
then Comenus fet up the Euripire of fir ape-

' , f f * , . * - • : * . . •

zortd.

1290, The Chriftians.. were drove out of
the 1 Ealt t9i '• many 'drowned .going to

Not

Crete \ the Holy War began 1 op 5
onlythe Twrfeand Chriftians deftroy'd the
the SaracenSy but the fiartars anno 1220 con¬
quer'd therti, as well as the Turks in Perfia .

X26a 7 A terrible Comet appear’d three

, 1260, Harfoti the Tartar conquer’d Perfidy
arid Babylony anclburht the Mahometan Tem¬ples* they |hen
being Chriftians.

T T2<f2 > The fiartars deftroy’d the Zelz.uc-
c*<z« Faniily, but the Mammalukes recover’d
It in 124^, and poflefs’d Syria and *p£gypt
till 15 id.

1310, Caffanes the fi artar came into Syriay
arid conquer’d the ^AEgyptian Sultan : The
fiartars held o 4 fia 108 Years.

1397, Tamerlane flew of the Turks arid

Saracens 200000, and conquer’d ^Egypt-. ▪

'inn

Annals of the Turks.

The Rife of the Turkifh E mpire 9 call’d tin

Ottoman.

A. D. i300, f~\Ttoman is the fir ft Turf

Sultan, who conquer'd
Phrygia, Bithynia, Afyfia, and fomc part of
Pont us - 7 the Cities Nice, JSTeapolis , Prufa:
and other of the Turkish Princes feiz’d on

Rhodes.

13 28, Orchanes took Gallipoli* in Thrace,
Abydos, Nicomedia, and the Country of Co-

rafina.

1350, Amurath took Adrianople, with the
Thracian Chcrfonefe, the Countries of Servia,
and Bulgaria, the Cities Nijfa, Apollonia , ini

1387 he made War with Aladin the Car am a-,
nian King. 1 .

1373, Badjaz.et made himfelf Mafter ;
of Thrace, APacedon , Achaia, .the Cities;
Philadelphia in Lydia, Ni cop old in Greece, and;
befieg'd Conflantinoplc eight Years. In laisj
War with Aladin the Caramaman King, lie;
took Iconium, Larenda, Amafia in Cappadocia,
Sebafiia, Cafiimana, and Pontrus, Sinope, Defpo-,
telis, Hierapolie, APenteJsa, and in Armenia,-,
Meliten-, he beat the Egyptian Sultan, re-j
ftor'd the King of Bagdet, Co Rivacan \ he
made War in Bofnia, and Walachia , and
opprefs'd the Mahometan -Princes in Afm
minors, but Badjaz.et was beat by Tamerlane

the Tartar , and taken Prisoner at Mount]

-kept in .an iron

} 399)

Stella , 113 97, and was
Ca ge *

Annals oj the Turks.

139 9j Solyman fucccccclcd, and conquer'd
Br.djaz.eT s Sons in AJia and Europe*

1404, ATahomct reign'd, who conquer'd
Jjla and Mufa, in AJia and Europe , and the
Crramanian King-, and recover'd all the Pro¬
vinces conquer'd by "Turnerlane : He con-'
rjueKd Dacia, Macedonia , Sclavonia.

14.16, Amurath the fecond was King,who
ftibdn'd the Prince of Smyrna, the Aidinian
King he took Theffalonica in 1432, and
afterwards <AEtolia, then beat the Prince
of Athens } Photia and Bceotia fubmitted,ana
all Greece to Corinth : He invaded Hungary,
and Tranfylvania in 1440 Hunniad.es op¬
pos'd him at Belgrade . He defeated the
Chriftiansat JAarnas, and died in the Siege

of Scanderbeg.

14.^0* Mahomet the Great beat th eCara-

vuinian King, then took Constantinople, and turn'd St. Sophia intoaMofch, a?mo 1453: He then became the grft Emperor of the Turks, conquer'd Peloponnefas and T rapez.ond: Lesbos was taken 1452, Chalets in Euboea, an.

A

:he Tartars Pracopenfes and Defienfes fub-nitted to the Ottomans : He conquer'd sll-

>ania , made Incurfions into Dalmatia ; Ift-w, Carnio Id Air iu l /, Scodra were furrender'd)y the Venetians-, anno 147 8 j he befieg'd Modes in vain, but took Otranto in Italy ; rle deftroy'd the Temple and Images at "cnft'aminoptej call'd the Crucifix the God of-he CbriJHans j three days the Soldiers kill'd,

pillag'd

Annals of the Turks

pillag'd, and ravifh'd the Citizens; the! Emperor and Nobles were flain.

{4do, the Empire of Trapez.ond was con¬quer'd, David the Emperor beheaded: \n befides the two Empires, the Turks too from the Chrijtians 12 Kingdoms, and con quer'd 200 Cities.

1481, Badjaz.et the fecond fubdu'd tli

Guamanian Kingdom, part of Armenia, am
drove the Venitian out of the Morea , a
their part of Dalmatia.

1512, Sclymus , Emperor after he hai
poyfon'd his Father, conquer'd Syri 4
ralefiirte , Arabia., and the Mammalukes
<AEgypt.

1520, Solyman the fecond, the Magnifi
cent, furpriz'd Rhodes , Belgrade, Bud a, wit*
3 great part of Hungary ; Babylon, Affyrit
Mefopotamia were conquer'd by him: I
bcfieg'd Vienna, 1 52 9, but was drove outoi
Germany again the firfj: time ; and ffonj thi
time the ▪ declination of the Turkifl> Emp'
may be reckon'd; fQr after the Reformatio
the Sibyls fay no more of the Turkijh Cc
quefts, altho' fince they have taken fom
Countries.

1567, Sclymus the fecond took from thi
Venetians,Cyprus', and from the Moors til
Kingdoms of Tunis and Algiers.

1575, Amur at h the third took from tin
Ptrfians, Armenia, Media, the City Tauru:

1 595, Mahomet the third took Agriq

Hungary

1603

2 7

itfo3, Achmet was Emperor, and he made

Peace with the Germans.

c < 5 18, Afufiapha fu cceed ed.

x6i 8, Ofman was Emperor , he was un-
faccelsfi.il in his War with Poland, and was
Haiti by the Janizaries.

1623, Amurath the fourth recover'd Ba¬
bylon from the Perfians, 1538.

T640, Ibrahim was tinfucccfsful in his
Wars with the Venetians, and depos'd.

1648, Mahomet the fourth, whole Army
was beat at the Siege of Vienna 1683, he
took Candia from the Venetians.

1587, Solyman the third loft Hungary, and
foine part of Sclavonia , Servia, Tranfylvania,
Moldavia, Walachia.

r6yr, Achmet the lecond, he fncceeded
by the help of- the French Fadion.

1594, Mvfiapha the lecond lucceeded ', he
concluded a Peace with the Chriftians at
CarlowitZ, 1698.

1763, The Janizaries mutinied, and fet
jiip Achmet, who is the 24th Ottoman Empe¬
ror, and 14th King of AEgypt, Selymus being
the firft. ▪ "

I have here delcrib'd the Saracen and Tur-
m Empires, to Ihew the'great Changes
they made in the Roman Empire, an,d the
Prophefies muft therefore take notice of
them: The Fall of the Saracens is lignified
by thfe Deftrudjon in the Harveft and Vin¬
tage 3 the Fall of the Ottomans is deferib'd
ia the feven Vials. .

t l ' v

Annals of the Turks.

T

rn

74. Hifiorical Enquiries.

1571, The Turks maritime Power funk
in the Battel of Lcpanto, where the Chri-
ftians took, burnt, and funk 230 Ships ^ the
Sea feem'd red with Blood, and fince that
time the Turks have never been confiderable
at Sea. I have been often of Opinion that
this might be the fecond Vial; but we find
the Turkijh Empire cncreas'd till the Siege
Tu>ks kill'd in andtakiugof Cand!a-,anno 1669, fince which,
theSieneof it has declin'd at the late Siege of Vienna:

But the Sibyls reckon its declination from
the Return of the Jews , when a Plague,
fiery Showre, Famine, and'Earthquakes
will weaken the Empire of the Ottomans.
The full deferiptionof the Fall of the 7 V-
kijlj Empire may be read in the fifth Book of
the Oracles,which foretel great Changes in
the Ottoman Empire after the 15th King of

Sclymus is the firft, and the 14th

Can Jr a,
i8o,—

7 5 4

L?b. 8th of
the Oracles.

*Mgypt.

now reigns

T

e Enquiries after particular Mifiories^
to which fome Prophefies relate.

HE General Changes in the Hiftory of
the Roman Empire are very evident, but
the Earthquakes, Inundations, and other
Prodigies are loft, or will be difficultly re¬

triev'd ^ and a particular Hiftory of the TurkiJI) Conquefts in Afia minor is frequently refer'd to, in the third Book. I cannot find fome Circumftances of them deferib'd in the

' com-

nines*

common Hiftories of the Turks , the want of that will make the Prophefies more ob- fcure, like the old Jeivijh Prophefies, whole Hiftories are loft \ I muft therefore refer the Reader to the Bizjtntine Hiftory, and Chcilcocondylas^ &c.

E N Q.O I R I E Si

%

Book 2 . When the Star appear'd like a Crown? the Star.at Ghrift's Birth, or the Pillar of Light, in Conftanthie's Banner, re- prefented with a Crofs and Crown on the top. This is moft probable, the Hiftorians mention it.--

%

Book 3. When the u4fiatic and Europ&an Cities fell by Earthquakes, iajfis, Cebre , Pan-

doia.

When Tanais River left Maotis.

Who the Erinnys in Sparta was.

Who the old Poet Chion was, who impu¬ ted all Succefs to the Saints fa Illy.

What Sidontan King invaded Samos.

When the Earthquakes deftroy'd the Armies in Cyprus.

When Trallis fell by an Earthquake, and the hot Spring broke forth.

When Samos built Royal Cities.

When the Thracians were remov'd, ad

alios ventos.

When Cyrmis and Sardo funk in the Sea.
Whether Carchedon is not miftaken for

4

Choice don* \

T 2 Booh

Hifiorical Esncjiuries.

4 m

Book 4. When the River Byramus came to
the Holy Uland Cyprus? and when thcGreeks
fled from Bactria.

Whether Pyramns was Ibrahim the fecond,
a Carcimanian King, for inOpfopaus's Frag¬
ments 'tis fa id, de Cilicii autem adventu in

• . # 1 \ I

Cyprum ? fypicntijfima mulicrurn fic Eel vcrbum
elicit . Erie pofleris cjuando Pyramns lataMiida
lit tor a perfundens-) facram in Cyprum venitt .

When the darknefs happen'd in the time
of the • McdcS) the Earth quaked then, and
Iflands rofe.

J % m | | 4

Where and when the City,in Sicily was
drowned. ., ' •

• i h '

The 20 Years Famine in

Book . When Nik did overflow i&gypt,
and rofe 16 Cubits.

What Poets deferib'd the Miferies of
Greece u nder the Conquefts of the Turks.
When was the Burning of India and

i^/Pthiopia by the Sun.

Where Lesbos on Errdanus is or was.
Who So'es is.

Who was the Lycurgus at Smyrna.

i Book 7. When' Cyprus fuffer'd an Inunda¬
tion, and Sicily the lame.

Where Sardo Ifland was. • ▪

, What part of the Alps is cover'd with

Sand, which belongs to the Celt*. '

* » * _ • • . - '

^ ' * ‘ • « v* ^ ▶ # » p

Book 8. SN\\e«&£gypt fhallhave 15 Kings.
Who Hilar a will be. ▪

l • *

‘▶i ♦ S *

** - ' 1

Hijlorical Enquiries.

a

The Copy of the Sibyls is more corrupt
than that of any ancient Authors 5 we
want a more corredt Manufcript than has
yet been met with.

He that cdnfldersthe multitude of Places,
Peflbns, andHiftories to which the Oracles
relate, cannot fuppofe that they were writ
by any Period ignorant of Hi ftory and Geo¬
graphy, as is' pretended ; the Revelation
names few places, but the Sibyls many - 7 and
by confidering the pa'ft Hiftory of'thofe
Places, we may find thofe Events which
the Prophetles' refpedtand by the Events
we find out thetime each Prophefy refpefts:
And if we did not keep the true order in
Chronology,it;would be impoflible to know
to what Events each Prophefy belongs.

Many Grammatical Niceties want to be
corre&ed, as well as the Meafnrc of the
Verfes ; and a more correct: Tranflation
ought to be made from the Greek into Latin
Profe } for the Senfe can never be fully ex-
prefs'd in Verfe.

I have not concern'd my felf in confider¬
ing the exadf Times of particular Actions,
bu.t have let down thofe which occnr'd to
me in common Authors y and as'tis ufual
for Hiftorians to relate many things which
preceded,and many Events which happen'd
after the Hiftory of the Age they have un¬
dertaken to deferibe, fo it is in Prophefies ;
they report many things :paft, to make
things they are to predidfc more eafily appre¬
hended : And when they refpedt the Fate

Exposition of Dan. 11.

of fome particular Perfons, or Places, they .
continue the Predictions to the End of the
World, to avoid Confuflon, which would
happen by their being intermix'd with the
general Fate of Kingdoms. So the Hiftory
and Prophefy of Antichrift, in the third,
Book, begins with Mahomet , and is con¬
tinu'd to the End of the World : And the j
Hiftory of our Saviour, in the firft Book, j
is continu'd till the Deftrudtion of Jeruselem.
The fame is done in Rev el at i on s, ch.i 1 .1
The Hiftory of the Wars of the Sara¬
cens and Turks is continu'd to the End of the
World, to avoid the Confufion which would
happen by intermixing that with the De-
ftru&ion of both. And this general Re¬
mark may be made, that the Oracles relate
little of the Affairs of the djfyrian, Perfian ,
and Grecian Monarchies, but chiefly infill
onthofeof the Roman, in the laft Ages of

the World, till which Time it mu ft con¬
tinue. I

The Hiflorical Exp option of D,a n i ei, I
Chap, n, which relates to the Saracen, I
King of the South, and. the Turk, the I
Kjng of the North. f I

• * f B» W

Kerf i. ! "T"' HIS belongs to. the former I

J Chapter. ■ J

2 . There Jhall fiand up yet three ^ Races ofl
Kings in Perfta, after Cyras, tin? Macedonian A

Tar -1

Parthian-, and the fourth in the Ter ft an Dy-
nafty, fet up by Artaxcrxes , A. D. 2.28.
This Race warred with the Emperors of
the Eaft, who had then the Grecian King¬
doms : Coftroes took from Heraclim Mefo-
potamia , Syria , and Jeruftalem.

Note, The Sibylline Oracles ufe the Name of
Greece in their defeription of the Turkijh Con-

quefts.

iA
3 - **A_mighty_King_jhall_rife_**, and do accord¬ ing to his Will. This is Omar the Saracen , who conquer'd Hormifdas and Perfia , in 534.

4. Omar divided Perfta into feveral Su 1 - tanies,and his Kingdom was at laft divided into many Caliphates, and was pull'd up by the Turks and Tartars : Thefe were the o- thers, befides the Saracens? who fir ft con¬ quer'd Perfta.

5. The Saracen Caliphs are the Kings of the South , who came out of Arabia % fuch was Omar and Muhavias , who had a great Kingdom.

6 . And after the Saracen Kingdom had flood about 200 Years, Mahomet* the Sara-

* % % % m ~ % r * *" «

ten Sultan. in Perfia , invited Tangrolopix^ withhisTi/n&j, from Armenia majors to affift: him againft the Caliph of Babylon ^ and then he conquer'd Perfia , and both "Turks and Sa¬ racens (the Daughter of the South) join'd in the Mahometan Religion, and made 'Tangra- lopix their King, alfo King of the North, fi. e. Babylon) as well as Perfia and Armenia .

This was; the fixth Dynafty in Perfia: But

T 4 the

a8o

the Saracens fhould not retain the Govern¬ ment, neither fliould he (the Turks) ftand, being in a frnall time conquer'd by the Tar¬ tars^ in 1 250 \ and-the Turks conquer'd Per- fia in 1030.

Note, This is the general Hiftory .of the Kings of the .South and North, the particular Actions

and Battels follow. i'

x ’ * 1

f.

• rn W ^ r *

7. Omar conquer’d Hormifdas, who was

a Heathen Prince in Perfia , by Muhavias his General, . • ,

8. And Afuhavias carricd jhePerfi, ches and Gods into ^digypt^ .where he had built Grand Cairo .- .The Saracens continued their Kingdom in tsTgypt n^pr.q Years than the Turkljl) Kingdom in Perjia, this being pull’d up by the Tartars in i 25 o,but the Ca¬ liphs in <-a£gypt continued till 1517.

*

Note^ Efdras, lib, 2,, deforibes the King of the South, ch. 15,1;. 19. The Nations of the Dragons of .Arabia JhaU come out with many Chariots* and ti: multitude of them JhaU be carried as the Windup

tb$ Earth. And none but the 5 ou t of Arabia. Ver. 30, is. the Rife of .the Turk} there* call’d the Carman fans.

9 : . - The King of the ISTorth fhdllenter i< too the Kingdom of ' the King of the South (fb’tis in the Greek) that is, the Turks inadi many Incur lions -upon thenr,' ynd return 1 ! into 'Armenia again.

iOi But their Pdfterity under Tangrolopi fliall overcome the Saracens inPerfia, and a terwards take their Royal Seat Babylon.

ii.Afl

Exfrofition of Dan. 11.

r i. After the Turks had taken Babylon 7
the Arabian Saracens beat Tangrolopix^s Ar¬
my under Cutlumufes .

12. And in afecond Battel *the Arabians
beat the Army under Tangrolopix hinifelf.

Note, This War is defcrib'd by Efdr as , ch.i 5,
v. 30 . And with great power Jhail they come , and
joyn battel with them , and fhall wafte a portion of
the Land of the Aflyrians, And then Jit all the Dra¬
gons have the upper hand.

- A'I 4 *' ^ % • J %

v - v • '

,13. The King of the North, Ax an the
' 7 wj-£, King of Babylon and Per fa conquer'd
ibme part of Syria Efdr. 15. 33. And from
the Land of AfTyria frail the Enemy befrege
them, and confume fome of them- That is, the
"Pc fans and Turls, under Me fee and JDucas,
cuttle over Euphrates, and rais'd the firft
Kingdom in Syria at Damafcne, about 1075;
and they took Syria from the Saracen Ca¬
liphs in zAigypt • Efdr. ver. 35. They frail
[mite on one another, and finite dovcn a great
multitude of Stars , (Princes.)

14. At that time there were Diftra&ions
in the Saracen Empire, and the Chrifiians in
the Weft began the Holy War, A. JD. 1096,

and thefeare call'd the Bobbers of thy People.

1 5. The ,Turks then poflfefs'd Aleppo? and
Dam a fens in Syria, 1075 j and Cutlumufes,
another of theTurkifr Generals, feiz'd many
ft rong Cities and 1 Provinces in Afia minor,
and the Saracens were not able to refift

'em.

16. And

ohtion

f Dan

11

t6 . And the Turks conquer'd Jerufdcm
A D. 1079, the glorious Land which the]
Saracens took A. D. 6 37.

17. yl.van the PerfianSvdt.SL\i a [lifted Ci
lu.nvfis in conquering Media, Armenia,C a
pad-.cia, Pc;i-.;:s , and Bithynia j the upright
ones with him were the Chriflian. r, who!
joyn'd with him againft the Confiantinopol
tan Emperors bur they did not long afli.
him, tho' he corrupted them by the Liberty!
he gave of many Wives, and Intermarria¬
ges betwixt the Children of Axan and B.i

j'dius the Emperor.

iS. After this the Turks took lome of th
Afian Elands, and conquer'd their corruj
or cowardly Governours. By the Ifles tl
Maritime Towns are delcrib'd, and theft
were retaken by the Cbriftians in the Ho
War.

%

19. Solyman'wasCutlumufes's Son, and I
was drove out of Afa minor by the Chr
fi-ian Armies, who took Nice and Iconiu
from the Turks.

. And a Branch of a Kingdom lhall a
rife , andfland up in his Eflate. A new King¬
dom of the Turks ihall arife from them tha

* # %

fled from Per fa under ALadin, who was
Branch of the Zelzcuccian Family j and tha
decay'd by degrees, being, after Aladin II
divided amonglt many of his Captains.

21. ThefeCaptains of ALad'm had not the]
Honour of the Kingdom of Aladin ., th
they were petty Princes in Afia. minor at

v/ere afterwards conquer'd by Ottoman and;

his

his Succeflors. Or, this may relate to the
Jiirh'fh Sultail at Damafcus y Norradine, who
(cat Saracon to afliffc the Sultan of <JdSgypt
igainft the Chriftians , and he feiz'd MUgypt.
And this vile Perfon may be Saracon.

22. And he fhall overflow, and confer.
lis Nephew Sal ad in kill'd the Caliph of
/Egypt, 1170 } and he conquer'd the Chri-
tians,and took Guy King of Jerufalem 1187.

23. He made a Truce with the Chriftians
or ten Years, and afterwards conquer'd
heir Cities, dealt deceitfully, and us'd the
Yeachery of the Count of Tripoly , thereby
leaking the Strength of all the Chriftians
1 the Eaft. In 1177, Saladin firft invaded
mkftine, and was often beat by the Chri-
ians.

24. After JSforradins Death,, Saladin was
lvited by the Turks at Damafcus to reign,
n the room of Melechfala, the Son of Nor-
idine, whom they defpis'd) and poflefs'd
Egypt , dividing the Riches of it- amongft
s Turkijh Soldiers. The Turks kept <uEgypt
ill! the time of the Mamm'alukes.

25. Saladin left behind him nine Sons, all
murder'd by Sephradin. From Sephradin de¬
fended Meladin Sultan of 1 /Egypt, and Co-

radin Sultan of Damafcus. Set ad in % King-
iom being now again divided, 1190, Frede¬
ric the Emperor beat Sephradin , Seladin's
Son. 1191 Ftolemais was taken •, the Chri¬
ltians took Damiata from Meladin the
lypttan Sultan, and befieg'd Grand Cairo, a-
bout r 200. 1248 the King of France took

Da-

T) ami at a in *s£gypt ; Meladin then died, and
Melechfala fucceeded him. 1250 the French
King was taken Prifoner.

2 6. At that time the Mammalnli.es kill'd

w

Melechfala. in tAEgypt, and thefe are they
who were fed as his Janilaries and Slaves:
Their Kingdom continued 267 Years, and
they afterwards fought with the Chriftiam

and Tartars.

27. Both thefe two Kingdoms fjEgypt and

Damaicus) fliall be to do mifchief. Coradin
rav'd ferufalem \ Frederic the Emperor had
iign'd a Truce for ten Years, 1 X29 the Tem¬
plars broke it, and the %/Egyptian Sultan took
Gaz.azn<S. Askelesn, and (A. D. 1234) raved
ferufalem , not fparing the Sepulchre ^ and
Melechfala , who fucceeded hirh, : crav'd Aid
of the Sultan oiDamafcus againft: the French
King. .

29. At that time the Cliriftians under
the French King lhall return to the South
and cASgypt , and be repuls'd by the Mam-

malukes.

' • %

30. For the Ships of Shittim^ the Weftern

Cliriftians fliall attack jifiica and \%dBgypt\
and the Mammalukesj in 1234, prophaned

Jemfalem. ' ' ' ‘

^ > # ^ r %

Note, All the preceding Prophefies.relate to the %el%uccian Family in Syria and /Egypt* and t ano¬ther Branch of it in Afia minor, at firif under Cut-lumvfes , and another under AladinV What follows relates to the Ottoman Family, whom the Scptua-gint calls <7fflpfOK?* cJ% ddp.

285

3i

Expo fawn oj Dan .11.

And thefe onipp.<£l*, dvttsnm’l** are Che

*

Ottoman Family, who fhall rife up about 1280, and fhall defile the Sanctuary of the Kingdom (j.e. ,St. Sophia) A. D. 1453, when Constantinople was taken by Mahomet the Great • and,they fhall take away the dai-ly.Service of the Chriftians, and

ihall fet up.a falfe Worfhip in that Church of St. Sophia, by turning it into a Turkifh Mofch, which will be the EfFqft of that De¬flation. •'

• * V

32. Othoman and his Succefibrs fhall cor¬rupt the Jerps.ahd Heathens, who were, ig¬norant of the Chriftian Covenant y but the true Chriftians yvill fight for their Religion,

33. The Chriftians,fhall fall by the Sword, by Fife, Captivity, and by Spoil, many Days, That is the time, times, and.

half a time , mention'd in Chap. 7.

,3 4. During this Oppreflon of the Turkijh Empire,was th<j Holy War y and after, that rhe Cham Cnjfanesi (A. D, 1 31 cj help'd the Chriftians, and lo did Tamerlane atlaft. About 1400, thefe defeated the Egyptian Sultan, and made the Turks of the Zelzatc- 6 an FarnilyTributaries y . and Haolan came firft to their help, before the Ottoman Race began, in 1 262.

3 5, Thefe Sufferings were permitted, to try the Patience of the Chriftians.

3 6. The Turks Of the Oguz.ian Family fhall tyranize, and exalt themfelves above every God (chrift) and all the Heathen Gods,they preferring Afahsmct above 'em all, and affu-

ming

ming'to their Emperors the higheft Titles.

37. Neither {hall the Turks , who were Heathens at firft, regard the God of their Fathers, for they turn'd Mahometans in Perfia •, and they flrall not regard the Defira of Women, their Children, nor their Huf- bands,from whom he allows a divorce, andj many Concubines ^ and he will force all with his Religion, not regarding any other God :

38. But fhall honour Maoflim, Mahomctl the Saracen God of Forces, and make Prc-] fents to his Temple at Adlecca.

39. He fhall divide all the Countries con-]

quer'd to his Soldiers, and force all Places] of Strength to receive his Religion. 1

40. The King of the South (the Mam\ 7nal1tk.es in <s£gypt) fhall pufli at the Turk! (Selymm , 1517) but he, by an Army at Land]

and a Navy by Sea, conquer'd the

tian Sultan. |

41. Selymus then enter'd Palefiine and SyJ

ria^ and conquer'd them, but the Arabia A
efcap'd, who made frequent Incurfions on]
his Army in its march. |

42. The Land of «Atgypt was then fubdu'd]

to the Tirks . I

43. Selymm carried out of sAigypt by Sell

all the Riches to Coup ant inople? and he fub-j
du'd the Libyans and Ethiopians- I

44. Tidings out of the Eafi and North fiiali
trouble him , ("for Selymus heard a Report!
that Ifmael of Perfia would invade him!
therefore he Jhall defiroy many, he being a cruel

Prince!

Hx pofit ion of Da n. 12.

prince. Or rather this relates to the left
Times of the Turks, when the Ter fans ancl
Tartars fliall invade them, according to the
Sibylline Oracles, who mention thefc Tidings
of the Jews returning.

45. And he fallplant the Tabernacle of his
Palace between the Seas , in the glorious holy
Mountain , fT. e. the Ottomans /hail come to
bcfiege Jerufalem^ as Gog is defcrib'd to do
by Ezekiel and. Zcchariahj and there receive
a fatal Overthrow.

0

Dan. Ch. I 2 , Ver. r. And there fall be a
time of trouble , fuch as never was fnee there
was a Nation. This is the Defcription of a
econd Invafion of theTz/r&r, when they /hall
take Jerufalem^ as is defcrib'd in Zechariah ,

'hap. 14,

! V ?r. 2. And many that jleep in the Earth
W/ awake. Then /hall be the Refurreftion.

3. And they that be wife fall be as the
\rightnefs of the Firmament. This is a fhort
Defcription of the Millennium.

Note, There are two Queftions in this Chapter,
She firft Verf. 6 . How long fall it be to the end of
\hefe Wonders ? that is, till the Jews Di/perfion is
inififd. Ver. 7^ is the Anfwer, A time, and times,
nd half a time . And this is plainly the whole
ime of AntichriJPs Kingdom : See Dan. ch. y,
>.25. They fall be given into his hands until & time,
nd times, and the dividing of time. And if this
e the computation of Antichrifs Kingdom, then
e 1 rth Chapter is a defcription of it; And this
interpreted by St. John, J^evelat. ch. 11, ver. 2;

The' s88

Expojition of Dan. 12.

The Holy City (hall they tread under foot forty and
two months ; that is from A. D. 637, 1260 Years,

The fecond Queftion is, Dan . ch. 12, ver. 8 .
Wimt (Joall be the end of thefe things ? Ti ?«*

7KT<yv,how long will the iaft things continue?
viz. The time of Trouble , fuch as never was fincc
there was a Nation , Ver. ?. of this Chapter. The
Anfwer to this is a twofold Computation, ver. 1 1,
Frotn the time the daily Service of the Chriftians
(not Sacrifice) fhall be taken away , (or chang'd,

Trvestoi' §« at , h>A\tx t<fu *) and this will
be, according to Zfcb. 14, when the Nations (hall
be gather'd againft Jerusalem , and take it: And
tiiis is the time of the (laying the two Witnefles,
/tev. 11, three Days and a half that is three Years
and a half, 1260 Days : But Daniel adds 30 more,
1290, when the Antichrift will receive his fatal
Blow. Thefe are only the continuance of the time
of the Troubles mention'd in the firft Verfe,forfo
Daniel had made a computation of the rime of
Antiochus\ Oppreffion of the Jews, inch . S 9 v. 14,
2300 Days.

r~. 12. Blcjfed is he that cometh to the 1335 Days : Then all the time of Trouble will be perfectly ended, and the Millennium and the Re fur reft ion begin.

1 3. "Thou Jim It Jland in the lot at the end oj\ the Days, la ft computed. The beginning of this Computation muft be when Jerufalem is taken, as is deferib'd by Ze chart ah, ch. 14, then the Chriftian Service lhall ceafe for fo

many Days, 1 2 90.

Note, That Daniel obferves the hiftorical Order of Events, the I{oman Kingdom Iaft of the four Empires, and the little Horn after the divifion into

ten Horns, and the Judgment fhail fit , and take a- yja) his Dominion «

Daniel , Chap. 8, purfues the order of Hiftory, and relates the Fate cf the Pcrfian Empire, That it fliali be conquer'd by the Grecians, and then that (hall be divided into 4 parts, and one of thele /hall rake away the Daily Sacrifice dvaia, (not

) and defile the Sandtuary 2,309

Days,

• •

Daniel, Chap. 9, relates the peftrudfion. of Jerufalem by the Romans , after the com¬ ing of Chrift, who caus'd the Avaia. to ceale, by deftroying the Temple.

Daniel , Chap, iq, has another Villon, which in order of Hiftory mu ft begin after Chrift, and the Deftrudfiop of Jerufalem by Titus: And, to introduce this Hiftory, he mentions three more Races of Kings after Cyrus, in whofe Reign he had this Villon, and then follows the Hiftory of the Sara¬ cens, St. John's firft Beaft and the Turk is his fecond.

Note, St. Jerome at firft began the Miftake, in applying the i ith Chapter of Daniel to theHiftor ry of the Grecian Empire ; but confefies, that the lac ter end belongs to Anticbrtft* And this Opi¬ nion Grotius follows. Biit 'tis evident, that the Affairs of the Grecian Empire, fo far as concern'd the Jews, were fufliciently predicted in Chap. 18 ? And the Duration of that Affliction is different from the Computation in Chap. 12,$ therefore Chap. 1 r. can refer only to the Rife of the-Sir*- cen King of the South, and the Turk ^ the King of the North : And he who will compare the coming

of the Turk over Euphrates, his Conquefts in Syr

TJ * ' rid.

ria^Ajta minor , and Greece , which are deferib'd by the Sibylline Oracles, and many other Particulars there mention'd, concerning the Deftrudiion of Conftantinopls , the Wars of Selymus in JEgypt, the Return of the Jcxos, the Deftrudtion of Gog, &c. will think this ExpoEtion more probable, becaufe agreeing with all the other PropheEes.

By the Verfes noted the Text muft be compar'd with this Expofuion , the Text being omitted be¬ caufe it may be had readily in e-very one's Bible. I muft add. That the Septuagint is more cor re A than the Engliih Tranflation, which differs from the other very much ; and we want a fuller Hifto- ry of the firft Battels betwixt the Saracens and Turks 9 the Hiftory of the Turks in Syria, and the Conqucft of Pcrjia by the Saracens. Many Cir¬ cumstances in thefe Hiftories are neceffary, but are omitted by our Hiftorians. !

i

The Old Prophets and Efclras compar'd with the Sibyls and Revelations.

• »

T H£ Old Prophets and Efdras agree with

the Sibyls and Revelations in tliefe three things} i J7-, That the Jews ilia 11 return from their prelent Captivity 2 dly. That -Anti-chrifi -fiiall come, anc 1 afflict the Jemifi Na¬tion, and be deltroy'd afterwards ^ 3 dly, That Chrilt's Reign (hall fuceeed in a happy

Millennium.

*

1 . I will firft fhew the agreement of the Old Prophets , in allerting the return of thej Jews. And it mult be ohferv'd that all th Old Prophets firlt declare GOD's Judgment

againftj

with the Oracles.

againft the Jews? which muffc fnccccd ia following Ages, not only before CHRIST, but after, till the End of the World ^ as is ID oft evident in E&ekicf Daniel , Zechariah. And after thefe Afflictions, the Prophets promife GOD's Mercy to that Nation, and a long Profperity of that Kingdom, after their return from their Captivity.

Deut. chap. 30- vcr. 4. ALofcs tells the Israelites-) that GOD would deliver them from their Captivity when they return'd to their Obedience. E'er. 4. If any of thine be driven out into the utter mo (l parts of Heaven , from thence will the Lord thy God gather them. Vcv. j4nd the Lord thy God will bring them into the Land which thy Fathers pojfcfs'd-, and thou Jhalt pojfefs it.

Hofea, 7 in his Prophefies, chiefly prophe-lies concerning the People in Samaria , and calls them Ifraelites ? by which he diftin-guiflies the ten Tribes from Judah.

Hof chap. I. ver. I o. Tet the number of thf
Children of ifrael fall be as the Sand of the Sea.

Ver. n. "Then fall the Children of Judah,
and the Children of Iff zc\ be gather d together 9
and appoint themfelves one Head ; and they
) all come cut of the Land j for great fall be
the Day of fezreel. Jezjreel is a City of the!
Ephraimites. Jeremiah , ch. 30. V. p, calls

their Prince David their King.

Hofch.% .ver.4. u4nd the Children a/* I fra e l
(not of Judah-, who only return'd with ano¬
ther Tribe, after the Babylonif Captivity)
||W/ abide many days , without a King , and

U 2 without

without a Prince., and without a Sacrifice , •and
without an Image , and without a Teraphim.

Ver. 5. Afterwards fijall the Children of
I fra cl return , feek the Lord their God, and
David their Ling , and fi?a/l fear the Lord and
his Goodnefs in the latter days.

Hof. chap. 14. ver. 7. They that dwell under
his Shadow Jhall ret urn) they fhall revive as the
Co'n, and prow up as the Vine. •

Ver. 8. Ephraim fijall fay , What have l
more to do with Idols? The ISlame Ephraim
belongs to the tea Tribes, and not to Ju¬
dd! j.

Amos , chap. 9, prophefied againft Sa¬
maria, and when he had threaten'd its De-
ftruftion, ver . 8, he fays, I will not utterly
defiroy the Houfe of Jacob, faith the Lord.

Ver. 10. All the Sinners of my People fijall
die by the Sword .

Ver. 11. In that day will I raife up the Ta¬
bernacle of David, that is fallen- - And l

will build it as in the days of old .

Ver. 14. And I will bring again the Capti¬
vity of my People Ifrael, and they (ljall build
the wafie Cities and inhabit them.

. Vev. 15. And I will plant them on their
Land , and they fijall be no more pulVd up out oj
the Land which I have given them r faith the
Lord thy God.

After Joel had declar'd the Time'bf thi
Aieffiah , ill Chap. 3. ver. I, he. fays. In that
time when I fijall bring again the .Captivity oj
Jndah and Jerulalem. Ver. 2. I will gather

all Nations in the Valley of Jehofaphat, dm J

• * ple.ii i

with the Oracles.

i

u

plead with them there for my People , and for my
Heritage Ifrae], whom they have fcattend
among ft the Nation?-) and parted my Land.
Ver. 16". Hoe Lord will be the hope of ins Peo¬
ple and the Strength of the Chi l dr c 72 of I Traci.

Ver. 17. Hoen Jhall Jerufalcm be holy , and

no Stranger (Invader) fit all pafs thro 5 her any

more

Adicfh-) ch. 5* ver. 3. Horn the remnant
his Brethren Jhall return unto the Houfc

Ifrael.

°f

Note, That'A iicab before this fpoke of Chrift's Birth at Bethlehem ; and after this, prophelies of his conquering Gog m

Obadiah is of the lame Age as Hofea, Joel , Amos-) or that of Jeremiah and Ezekiel. *

Obad. ver. 19. Hoey Jhall pojfcfs the Fields ^Ephraim, and Benjamin Jhall pojfcfs Gilead. Ver. 20. And the Captivity of this Ho ft of the Children of Ifrael Jhall pojfefs that of the Ca-naanites, even to Sarepta, and the Captivity of Jerufalem* which is in Sapharad, Jhall pojfefs the Cities of the South. Ver. 21 . And the Kingdom Jloall be the Lord's. This is in the Millennium.

Zephaniah was in the days of Jojiahfcft. 3. ver. 20. At that time I will bring you again ;

*- When I turn back your Captivity be fife

your Eyes. - Ver. 14. The Perfons that: are to be deliver'd are noted thus : Sing-) O E>augh~ter of Sion? Jhout) O Ifrael.

If at ah-) Chap. 10, fir ft foretells the Jpe} ftruftion of Ifrael-) Judah , and the Ajjyfianf who deRrtifd'Samariaand Ephraim; ' '

U 3

Chap.

•?94- Companfons of the Prophets

Chap. ii. He comforts Ifrael byproini-fing their Return from their Captivity.

Ver. IT- The Lord will fet his Hand a fccond time to recover the Remnant of his People fiom

Aflyria, ./Egypt, Pathros, Cufli, and from
Elam, and from Hamath, and from the Ijlands
of the Sea j ver. I 2, and from the four Corners
of the Earth . E'er. 13, Ephraim frail not
envy Judah, and Judah frail not vex Ephraim.
By this the twelve Tribes are deferib'd,
Ver. 1 6. And there frail he an highway for the
Remnant of his People .

Ifaiah, chap. 27. ver. 13. The great Trum¬
pet frail he blown , and they frail come v>ho were
ready to perifh .

Ver. 12. Ye ft all come one by one of you, 0
Houfe of Ifrael.

Ver. 6 . Ifrael frail blojfom and bud • j

All this rauft be after the Deftru&ion of
Leviathan , (or Antichrift , the Turk) ver . 1.

Ifa . chap. 43. ver. 6. I will fay to the North ,I
Give up \ and to the South , Keep not back : Bring
my Sons from far , and my Daughters Jrom the I
ends of the Earth \ fr'om the Eafl and Weft,'V.%*

Ver. 1. This is fpoke of Jacob and Ifrael*
Ver. 7, of every one that is caWdby my Name*

If a. chap. 66. ver. 20. And they frail bring
all your Brethren , out of dll Nations $ 'upon Harr
fes , and in Chariots , ——— to
tain Jerufalem.

Jcr . chap. 30. ver. 3. Jwillbring-again the
Captivity of Ifrael ^^Judah 3 fi&rbthe Lord:
I will caufe them to'retum to fht Lund that I\
gave to their EatheYs^. andtbeyjhall fvjftfc if * ;

•: -w " J* r '

my: Holy Moun-

with the Oracles.

Jcr. chap. 31. ver. 5. Thou Jbalt yet plant
Vines on the Mountains of Samaria.

Ver. 6. The Watchmen upon Mount Ephraim
fall cry? Arifeyty and let us go up to Sion.

Vcr. 8. Behold , I will bring them from the
North Country 7 and gather them from the Coajls
of the Earth.

Ver. 9. I am a Father to Ifrael y and £-
phraim is my fir ft “born.

Ver. 18. I have heard Ephr aim bemoaning

himfelf

turn thou me , and I ftiall be

turned } for thou art the Lord my God.

Ver. 20. Is Ephraim my dear Son ? -

J will purely have Mercy on him > faith the

Lord .

turn

Ver. 2i. Set thee up way-marks^——
again to thefe thy Cities.

Note 9 Since the ten Tribes are always deferib’d
by Ephraim , this Chapter is a clear Prophefy of
their Return..

• •

Daniely Jeremiahy and Ezekiel praphefled

in the time of Judah's Captivity.

Dan* 1 2. ver. 1. And at that time thy Peo¬
ple fhdll be deliver'd.

Ver. 7. When he ft)all accomplifth to fc after
ffinifli the difperfion') the Power of the holy

ft?all be ftniftjed

in Chap, t x.)

). 37. ver. X 1 . Thefe Bones an
Aoufe of Ifrael.

2. / will open your Graves^ andbrin^

he Land of Ifrael.

IT 4. Ver. 16

Comparifons of the Prophets

Ver. 1 6. The Stick of Judah and Ephraifn.

Ver. i 7 - Joyn them together into one Stick.

Ver 4 t • / ivUl take the Children of Ifrael
from among the Heathen , and bring them into
their open Land .

Ver. 22. Hnd make them one Nation upon
the Mountains of Ifrael, and one King Jhall be
King to them all.

Ver. 24. Hnd David my Servant jhall be
ever them .

Ver. 2 (5 . / will make a Covenant of Peace
with them } it Jhall be an everlajhing Covenant ,
and I will fet my Sanctuary in the. tnidjl of them
for evermore. Ver. 27, 28.

Ez.ek. cli. 39, ver. 25. Now will I bring a-
gain the Captivity of Jacob, and have mercy
on the whole Houfe of Ifrael.

Note, The two Sticks reprefent the twelve!
Tribes, who muft return, and then be govern'd]
by a King. And Chap. 38, God muft come after
their Return, ver. 8, In the latter days thou Jhalt
come into the Land that is brought back from the

Sword , and is gathered out of many People.

Note farther. That after the Jews return, they fhall have a Sandluary for their old Service, and that Sanctuary and Altar are meafur'd, chap. 40, The Ceremonies of Circumcifion, obferving the! Sabaoth and New Moons, are deferib'd in the fobs lowing Chapter. — * * - I

Ez,ek. 47, ver. 1 5* This Jhall be the Border 1 whereby you fja/l inherit the Land , according! ' to the twelve Tribes of Ifrael. , * Chap. 48.1 is a full Defcription how Juddd mult be di-l

videdl

with the Oracles.

tided amongffc them • and the mcafurc of the City zva? round I 8000 Menfures^ and the Name of it , The Lord is there , Ver. 35, This has not yet happen'd, for only two Tribes return'd after the Babylonifh Captivity } and the Tribes did not poilefs the Land in that manner, nor were govern'd by Kings, bur for the moft part by the High-prieft.

Zech. 1 o, v. 6 . I will flrengthen the Hovfc of Judah, and fave the Hoitfe of Jofeph, (i. c . the ten Tribes^) and I will bring them again

to place them , —.- and they fit all be as if I had

Hot cafi them out .

Ver. 7. And they of Ephraim (the ten TribeSj Jhall be like a mighty Mian*

Ver. 8. dnd I will hifs for them , and gather them , for I have redeemed them .

. Ver. 9. And they fhall remember me in far Countries , and they fhall live with their Chil¬

dren , and turn again.

%

.Note, That Tg chart ah, Haggai, and Malacht prophefied after the Return of the two Tribes, whofe. Return is deferib'd in Chap. 8. of cha¬ rt ah,

s %

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2 ldalachi , Ch. 3, Ver. 17. And they fhall he mitie^ faith the Lord , in that day when I make

my Jewels , and / will fpare them as one fpa~ reth his Son.

Ver. 18. Then fhall ye return , and difeern . betwixt the Righteous and the Wicked .

Chap. 4, Ver. 2. But unto you that fear my Name fhall the Sun of Righteoufnefs arife , with healing in his Wings.

£fdras t

Comparifons of the Prophets

Efdras , Book II, Cli. i 3, contains a parti* cular Account of the Return of tii e Jews from their Captivity j as the Angel inter¬ prets the Vifion.

Ver. 25. The Man coming from the midft of the Sea.

w

26. The fame is he whom God the Higheft hath kept a great feafon > which by his own felf fall deliver his Creature.

32. Then fall my Son be declared^ whom

thou fawe(l as a A 4 an afeending .

3 5. And he fall fland on Mount Sion.

36'. And Sion fall come , and fall be feted
to all Aden, being prepared and builded , like as
thou fawe ft the Hill graven without Hands•

39. And whereas thou faw eft that he gathe¬
red another peaceable multitude unto him-y

40. Thofe are the tenTribes^which were car¬
ried away Prifoners out of their own Land , in
the time of Ofea the King , whom Salmanafar
the King of AfTyria led away captive } and he
carried, them over the Waters .

4 6. Then dwelt they there until the latter
tune } and now , when they (hall begin to come y

47. The Higheft fall ft ay the Springs of the
Stream again 0 that they may go through .

49. And when he hath deftroy'd the multi -
tude of the Nations that are gather'd together y
he fall defend his People that remain ♦ •

• •

Kate, Sc. Jerome, in his Comment on Ezekiel,
acknowledges, that the jews in his rime believ'd
the ten Tribes ihould return to a gloripu t jerufor
l erp, and there ufe Circumeifion, offer Sacrifices,

•t — • 9 - w • •*

▪and

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and obferve their Sabaoths ; and he confeffes that many Chriflians held rhe fame. So did TertuUimi, in his Book de Spe Fidcliiwi • and Lablantius, in his Inftitutions, lib. 7j and Vi R or intis Piftavienjis, in his Expositions j and Sever us, in his Dialogue he call'd Gallo , and both Irctucus and Apollina - rius. Tho' Sr. Jerome thinks the 3 1 ft Chapter of Ezekiel fulfill'd in the Coming of Chrift, yet he ieems to doubt of it, in thefe words : Aut certe i?i fecundo complenda credimus , qutindo hi Jiia majc~ ft ate dominus apparebit f ££? fubintraverit plenitudo gentium, ut omnis Ifiactfalvusfiat.

A

I will next give the Sibyls Defcription of the Return of the Jews., but will Jirft ad- vife the Reader to confult Mourn ague's AEls and Monuments of the Chriflian Church, who afferts, That the Romans collefted the pre- fent Oracles, and digefted 'em into Vo¬ lumes, and thefe the Fathers quoted \ and from thence Virgil and Cicero had the No¬ tion of anew World, and the Reft oration of all things, and of a King to come from Heaven. He fays, the Erythraa calls her felf NoVipx, that is, a Woman or a Maid de¬ fended of Noah's Blood •, and fhe was from Sent , Who outliv'd sJbraham, about whole time fhe might live : Some of the Sibyls liv'd before moil; of the Prophets, but thofe of Cumma and HeJlefyontica later than almoft all the Prophets.

Bettarmin allows the Sibyls^ and St. Jerome thinks they had the Gift of Prophelie for their Virginity 5 and all allow, that out of Jud&a there were many Prophets, as Job^Ba-

laam ,

laam , &c. Clem . Alex an dr inns fays, the Sibyls Books foretell things to come. Hyfiafpes was in the time of Cyrus ^ and he writ in plain terms concerning the Son of GOD. Trlfmcgiftus fpeaks of the Trinity, and he was an Egyptian Prince and Prieft.

Turn quum bis femitribubus cot?flat us ab ortu
Advcnict pc.pulus y populumq} r e quire t Hebncum
Ccgnatic ftirpisy quern perdidit Ajjyriorum *
Impetus , illata gentes it a chide peribunt :
poflremo rurfum vehement thus imperitabunt
H.cbrjisyfidis, clcFtis, fub jug a mijjis
*L't prius

i^cchar lab's Dcfcription of the Siege of Jerufa* /cm, where Go* is deftroy'd ; and a fecond Siege, where the City is taken.

-4

Et tunc foie Deus regent demittet ab alto
Qui tot am ter ram dir is recreabip ab armis,
Occifls aliisy aliis in feedera junFlis
Atq\ iterum magni florebit amata Dei gens,
Divitiis , auro , atq; argento, purpureoque
Ornatu, telluf jue parens gaudebit , & aquor,
Plena bonis ——•

The ftate of the Jews after the deftrudtion of the Gentiles , who befieg'd them after their return.

• ♦

1 \ 27> Interea magni proles Jecura tonantis

Cit cum <cdcm vivent> & Letabuntur in Hits .

Tunc omnes par iter fabuntur infulce & urbes
Quanto illos adamet Deus immortalis a more.
Tunc dulci incipient meditari carmine laudes.

J^ev. ch. 15, mentions the Jews as finging upon .their return.

V 1 1 Verum

▪Sibyl. Ora Or

with the Oracles.

Vcrum cum belli s jam Perjica terra care bit y
Et pejic & gemittt, tunc illo tempore vivet
Judxum di urn genus, ty ccclejlc , be at um ,

Qui terrx tnediis habit abunt mocnibus lifque ad
Jeppen*

Then Chrift appears, as in Zfchai iah, And they
lool^on him whom they pierced\ and mourn .

Exifetq; olim quidam vir ab at here prxftans ,
Cujus frugifera diftendit in arbore palmas ,
Qptimus Hebrxus ,-

Et modulata facris dicent till carmina Unguis ,
Jgneus exifiet vero de nubibus at her f
Nec fatio prorfum fict, nec aratic, donee
Ndrint mortales numen, quod cunEla gubernat ,
ALternum .

' This is the Converfion of che Gentiles by their
Deftru< 5 tion, Zech. ch. ult. The Earthquake
is afterwards defer ib'd, as in Zech. x ,

- ▪ . . - peribitis ergo

JAotibus ever fa terra, -. *

Nam Deus omnipotent feeler atos cruet omnes
Fulgurcque (3 tonitru.

Parcc 6 omniparens tenerx terra (3 feraci
Judxa magnx, tua quo deer eta feramus .

Vt videant omnes divino mujierc primam •

1Worthies banc ejfe, Deo prxccUcre dante .

Solus enim prafens , claudct munimine tutos
Ardentiq$ velut muro, circumdabit igne .

Revelat• Ch. i 5, Ver. 2. <And 1 faw a Sea

cfGlafs mingled with Fire , and them that had gotten victory over the Beafl fiand in the Sea of Glafs? having the Harps of God*

-Ver. 3. j 4 nd they fang the Song of Mofes, end the Son? of the Lamb .

O A — T

Ver. 5.

^OF

Sibyl. Orac,

Lib. 5.

AntichristV c Dejlru£lton>

Ver. 5. Sifter that I Looked , <2^/ behold , the Semple of the ScJHmony in Heaven was opened.

Ver* 8. /fort! theSemple was filled with fmouk fi'om the Glory of God \ and no man was able to enter into the Semple till the feven Plagues oj the feven Angels were fulfilled*

Note, The Oppreflion of the Jews under the Gentiles (or Turks) is reprefented by a Sea of Glafs, burning with Fire ; rhe Joy of the Jews upon their return, by the Harps and Singing; the renewing their Worfhip, is the opening ‘of the Temple. Ver . 6. the feven Angefs coming out of the Tern- j pic, built after the Jews Return : The Prcfencc and Glory of God fills the Temple, as is laid in Espk'A*- 5 - No & eips nor Gentiles would be con¬ verted till after all the Plagues were executed: Thefe Plagues are poured on the Bead’s Kingdom, and from the Deftrucdion of the Bead the date of the Jews Convcrfion mud be made. One of the four Beads, or Chridian Bilhops, gives the feven Vials full of Wrath by his Prayers, and occafions this Fall of Antichrid by the feven Plagues.

The Defir action of Antichrift, and the Conversion of the Jews to Chr lifti unity ; accafion'd by that fignd Overthrow.

T

3 .E Old Prophets , Efdras^ the Sibyls , and the Revelations agree in the overthrow Antichrifi .

Dan . cljap. 7- ver. 8. Iconftder 9 d the Horns, ! there came up among them another little

Horn*

t‘

*

Antichris tV c J)cJlr 7 'Mion,

Horn-) before whom there were three of the flrfi pluckS d up by the Roots .

Vcr. 2 1. The fame made War with the Saints, and prevail'd again]} them :

Ver. 21. ' Until the ancient of Days came, and Judgment was given to the Saints of the mojt High-) and the time came that the Saints poffifs'd the Kingdom .

Ver. 25. He fall fpe ah great Words againfi the mofi High, and wear out the Saints of the mo]} High, and think to change times and Laws (this Mahomet did) and they fall be given into bis Hand until a time, and times, and dividing of time (1260, or 1390 Hegira's.)

Ver. 26 . But the Judgment fall fit, and they fall take away his Dominion, to confume

ana defrroy it* unto the end : i. e. the Beaft

defray ii

deftroy

burning Flame.

Ezekiel, chap. 38, deicribes the coming of Gog from the North, after the Jews had return'd into their Country. Ver. 17. Art thou he of whom I have fpoken in old time by my Servants the Prophets of Ifrael, that I would bring thee againf them ? ver. 19. In that Day there fall be a great faking in the Land of

Ifrael, (that is, an Earthquake). Ver. 20 . And the Mountains fall be thrown down , and every Wall fall fall . Ver. 22. And I will plead againfi him with Pefiilence , and with Bloodand I will rain on him and his Bands an overflowing Rain, and great Hailf ones, Eire and Brimfionc. Ver. 23. Thus will I magnify m y felfi 1 fan Elify -my felf, arid / wilt he

known

m

i

known in the Eyes of rnany Nation: y and thiy (hall know that lam the Lord.

Chap. 39. ver. 6 . I will fend a Fire on Magog, and among them that dwell car defy in the If cs 0 and they Jhall blow that I am the Lord.

Ver. 21. And I will fet my Glory among the Heathen , and all the Heathen jhall fee myjudg- merit that l have executed.

Note, This great Judgment laid on the Hea¬
then, will convince 'em that God is a Protector
and Saviour of the Jews.

*

Ver. 22. So.jhall the Houfe of Ifrael know J
that lam the Lord their God. j

Ver. 29. / have poured out my Spirit uponl
the Houfe of Ifrael, faith the Lord God . j

Chap. 47, ver. 1 . Behold , Waters ijfued out
from under the Threshold of the Floufe eajhvard.

Ver. 7. On the Banks of the River were many
Trees? on the one fide and the other.

Ver. 9. Every thing jhall live whither the
Waters come. And, ver. 8, The Waters jhall
be healed in the Sea \

Ver.-11. But the miry and mar fly placz\
jhall not be healed .

Ver. I 2. The Fruit of the Trees jhall be fox
meat 7 and the Leaf for medicine.

Note, The Water reprefents the Converfion ol
the Jews, as our Saviour's Difcourfe in Samarii
with the Woman fignifies ; the FiChers are the!
Apoftles, or other Preachers ; the Dead healed,
the Jews ; the miry places, fon>e Gentiles ; the.
Tree, the Plenty in a new Paradife in the Millenr

n iym

A

ntichris t%' Dc'/tmclior:

▪nium. This Viiion can no: be expounded literal¬

ly, bun is a Figure.

Ifaiah , chap. 26. vex*. 21. The Lord cometb out of his place to pw/ijh the Inhabitants of the Earth*

Chap. 27. In that day the Lord , -with his great and firong Sword , foall punifh Leviatha

the piercing Serpent ,- and he will fay the

Dragon in the Sea.

I fa. chap. 59, ver. 19. . When the Enemy

fall come in like a Flood , the Lord will lift 7/p

a Standard again(l him.

•> *

Ver. 20. T he Redeemer {hall come to Sion.

I fa. chap-tfd. Ver. 16. ▪ For by Fire and by his Sword will the Lord plead with all Fleft> 0 and the fain of the Lord Jhall be many .

Ver. 1 S. And I will gather all Nations n?ul Tongues and they fall come and fee my Glory ver. 19, Find'they foall declare my Glory a~ mong the Gentiles.

Ver. 24. • And they foall go forth , and look upon the Car cafes of the Aden that have trahj- grefs 1 d again ft me.

Note, This Chapter is a plain Prophefy con¬ cerning the DeftrudHon of Gog. Ezekiel calls this rime of Gog's Deftrudfcion the Day fpoken of, chap. 29, ver. 8 ; and Gog is fpoken of by the Prophet Ezekiel, chap. 38. ver. 17.

Ifa. chap. 66 . ver. 23. All Flefh /hall come to ivorjhip before me. That is, both Jews and GentilcsjViho will be converted by the over¬ throw of Gog.

X

Zech•

Antichrists Dcjlruttion.

Zech . 12. ver. 2. Behold? I make Jerufa¬
te m a Cup of trembling unto all the People round
about? when they Jhall be in the Siege both againfi

Judah and Jerufalem.

Ver. 9. In that day I will feck to defiroy all
Nations that come again ft Jeruialem.

Ver. 10. And I will pour on the ffoufe of
David, and on the Inhabitants of Jerufalem,
thn Spirit of Grace? and of Supplication? and
they [hall look upon me whom they have pierc'd?
pierced? and they [hall mourn for him? as one
mourneth for his only Son .

Note, This a plain defcription of the Appea- ,
ranee of Chrift in the Air, to convert the Jews, af- |
ter he had deftroy'd Gog.

s

Chap. 13. In that day I will cm off the
Names of the Idols out of the Land? and I will
caufe the Prophets and unclean Spirit to pafs ow j
of the Land. I

Note, All falfe Religion and falfe Prophets will j
then ceafe, and be alham'd of their Vifions,wr. 4. j
But 2/chart ah goes on with a new Vifion, chap, j
13 . ver. 7 . Awakg, O Sword, againft my Shepherd, j
and againft the Man who is my Fellow (Citizen); J
finite the Shepherd, and my Sheep Jhall be /batter'd, j

Ver. 8. Two parts fha/l be cut off? and die , I
but the third left therein . I

Ver. 9. And I wilt bring the third part thro▪ I
the Fire? they ft all call on my Name? and I will j
hear them . I

Chap.

Antichrists Deftruflion . 507

Chap. 14. ver. 2. 1 will gather the Nations
againft jerufalem to battle , and the City Jhall
be taken ^ half jhall go forth into Captivity , a?id
the refidue Jhall not be cut off*

Ver. 3. Thc?i (hall the Lord go forth , arid
fight againfi thofe Nations .

Ver. 4. And his Feet jhall ft and vpo?t the
Mount of Olives, and it fit all cleave in the
midft thereof towards the Eafl and towards the

Weft (that is, by an Earthquake)—a- and

the Lord my God fit all come , and all the Saints
with thee.

Ver. 6 . And the Light Jhall not be clear , ?tor
dark •

Ver. 8. In that day living Waters fit all go out
of Jerufalem, half toward the former Sea , and
half to the latter Sea*

Ver. 9. But the Lord jhall be King over all
the Earth .

Ver. 11. Jerufalem jhall be fafely inhabi¬
ted.

Ver. 12. "This fijallbe the Plague wherewith
the Lord will finite all People that have fought
againft Jerulalem, their Fie fit jhall con fume
away? and their Eyes conftume arrays and their
Fong tics in their Mouths.

Ver. 13. A Tumult from the Lord fijall be

among ft them ,- and his Hand jhall rife

up againft the Hand of his Neighbour .

Ver. 14. And Judah jhall fight at Jerufa-
lem, and the Wealth of the fie at hen jhall be
gather'd together.

Ver. 18. Every one that is left of the Na¬
tions , fijall go tip from Tear to Tear to worfinp

the King the Lord of Hojls 7 arid to keep the
Feaft of "Tabernacles.

Note , Ac the Siege of Jcrufalem 9 chap, i 2, the
Jews have a great Deliverance, and Chrift appears
to them, to convince them that he is their Mejfiab,
whom they pierced; bur, chap. 14, the Nations
are gather'd againft Jerufalem, and take it ; but
Chrift appears to them and deftroys them by an
Earthquake, and PJague, and by one another's
Swords. This is a differentVifion, and lhews
how the Gentiles muft be converted by his appea¬
rance, and overthrow of them ; all his Saints ihall
cotnc with him, and the Lord Jhali be King over
all the Earthy and there Jhali be one Lord , ver. 9.
And they fall worjhip the King , the Lord of Hojls ,
ver. 1 6. And this will refine th e Jews, as Silver
and Gold is refin'd; (chap. 13. ver . 9.) that is,
convert them thoroughly to Chriftianity : The
keeping the Feaft of Tabernacles will be a Me¬
morial of this Deliverance.

Haggaf chap. 2, ver. 21,22. I will fake
the Heaven and the Earth, and I will overthrow
the Thrones of Kingdoms } and I will dejlroy
the Strength of the Kingdoms of the Heathen ,
and the Horfe and the Rider fall come down ,
every one by the Hand of his Brother .

Jeremiah^ chap. 3 * • ver. 31. I will make a
new Covenant with the Hotife of Ifrael, and
with the Houfe of Judah. Ver. 32. I will put
my Laro in their inward Parts•> and will be their
God^ and they Jhali be my People .

Jer. chap. 3. ver. 17. At that time they
fhall call Jcrulalem the Throne of the Lord ,

and all the Nations fall be gather'd unto it , to

the

the Name of the Lord , to Jerufalem : Neither Jhall they walk a?iy more after the hnaginations of their evil Heart .

Ver. 18. In thofe days the Houfc of Judah fall walk with the Houfc of I fra el., and they Ihall come together out of the North to the Land which I have given for an Inheritance unto your Fathers . Ver. 19. A goodly Heritage of the Hofls of the Nations .

Romans chap. 11. ver. 25, 26 . Blindncfs in part hath happen'd to I fra el, till the fulnefs of the Gentiles fall come in .

Joefc hap. 3. ver. 2. I will gather together all Nations , and brintr them down into the Gal¬ ley of Jehofaphat: Ver. 12. There wilt I fit tQ judge the Heathen round about. Ver. 14.

The Hay of the Lord is near 0 and i?i the Falley of Dccifon. Ver. 1 6 . The Lord fall roar our of Sion } and the Heavens and the Earth fall fake , but the Lord will be the hope of his Peo¬ ple , and the Strength of the Children of Ifrael.

Ver. 1 7. Then fall ye know that lam the Lord your God , dwelling in Sion, my holy Mountain \ then fall Jerufalem be holy , and there fall no Stranger pafs thro' it any more •

Note , That is the Jaft Deftrudtion of the SFewSy the fame as in the 14th of %ecbari*h 9 and they fliall never be invaded any more by the Gentiles.

9

Micah , chap. 5. ver. %. This Man (that is Chrift, whole Birth is de{brib'd ver. 2.)

fall be the Peace , when the AfTyrian fall come

X 3 into

*

Antichris tV < Defiru£tiou.

int o our Land }- then jhall rvc raife againji

him fcvcn Shepherds ? and eight principal Aden.
Ver. 6 . And they jhall wafie the Land oj' Ally-

ria ^- thus jhall he deliver us from the Afly-

rians, when he comcth into our Land . Ver. 7.
'The Remnant of Jacob jhall be as the Dew .
Ver. 8. As a Lyon among the Gentiles.

Note, This relates to the laft Battel of the Jem
and Gentiles deferib'd in gechariah.

Zcphaniah-y chap. 3 - ver. 9. At that time

I will undo all that ajjliol thee — — . and gather

her that was driven out , and I will get them
fame and praife in every Land , where they have
been put to fame*

Note , None of thefeProphefies are yet fulfilled,
becaufe they relate to Antichrift.

Rcvelat . chap- 19* ver. 1 1. / faxv Heaven

open and behold a white Horfe , and he that
fat 07 i him was faithful and true , and in righte-
oufncfs doth he judge , and make War. Ver.
13. His Name is called y The Word of God.
Ver. 1 6. On his Thigh a Name written , King
of K 1 ng s and Lo r n of Lord?. Ver.

j 7. An Angel in the Sun called the Fowls unto
t,hc Supper of the great God. Ver. 1.9. / faW
the Reafi , and the Kings of the Earthy and their
Armies gather'd together 3 to make'War againfi
him that fat on the Horfe , and againfi his Armyi
Ver. 20. And the Beajl was taken £ 7 . e. Anti-

chrift, or Emperor] and with him the falfe
Prophet that wrought Afiracles before him £thel6
are ALahcmet^ and his Pliefts] thefe both were

caft into a Lake of Fire , burning with Brim ft one

i.e. deftroy’d by Thunder. Vcr. 21 .And

the remnant were fain by the Sword of him that
fat on the Horfe? which proceeded out of his
flfouth? and the Fowls were filled with their
Flefh. Chap. 11, ver. 7. When they fiuill have
fin if hi 9 d their Teftimony, the Beafl that afeendeth
out of the bottomlefs Pit fall make War againft
them , and JlialL overcome and kill them . Ver.
9. And they of the People Jhall fee their Bodies
three days and a half and not fuffer their dead
Bodies to be buried . Ver. 1 1. And after three
days and a half the Spirit of Life from God en¬
ter'd into them. Ver. 12. And they afeended
up to Heaven in a Cloud . Ver. 13. And the
fame hour there was an Earthquake , and the
tenth part of the City fell , and 7000 were fain
in the Earthquake , and the remnant were af¬
fright ed? and gave glory to the God of Heaven.

Note 9 What the Old Prophets relate obfeurely,
as char tab's taking of Jerufclem by the Gentiles ,
here is more fully explain’d, by the Place, ver. 8.*
where Chrift was crucified. This Slaughter (hall
continue three days and a half, then the Earth¬
quake (hall deftroy the Gentiles in the City, and
the reft (hall fall*by Chrift’s Sword, as in chap. 19
is deferib’d, when the Turkifh Sultan and Mufti are
(Jeftroy’d by a fUver of Brimftone from Heaven.

Ch. 2,0, V. 8. Satan fall deceive the Nations
in the four quarters of the Earth? Gog and Ma¬
gog, together them to battel . Ver. 9. They com -
paffed the Camp of the Saints , and Fire came
down from Heaven? and deftroy'd them*

Sibyl. Oi'dC.

Lib. 2.

Orac. lib. ..

1 \ 22 2 .

Efdr/is, Book II, Ch. t 2, Ver. 3 i . The Lion that thou fa weft- rifing 2/p out of the Wood , and roarings and [peaking to the Eagle , and rebuking her for her unrightccufnefs :

Ver. 32. This it the Anointcd, which the Higheft hath kept for them 0 and for their wic- fccducfsj unto the end,.

Ver. 33. For heJhall fet them before him in r fudgment , and [nail rebuke tbem-y and corrclb them .

Ver. 34. For the refi of my People (I2a.ll he deliver with mercy , thofe that have been prefer- ved on my Borders , and he fall make them joy¬ ful unfit the coming of the Day of Judgment.

Et Be fiat vcnict , facietq^ inflgnia mult a.

Inter mortalcs, time fin ft i fundii us 9 at quo EleEli, fidique cvcrfi diripientur.

Nee 22 072 Hebredy quos fevior impel et Ira.

Ex Augujlmis (intern volventibus a?mis Advent et Belial ’ - -

Verum quando Dei prccdiftci in in act a magni Advenienty terra/q ; petet flammata potcfhts,

Inflata 9 cxurct Bclier , loomincfq^fuperbos Games, quotquot ei ftierint per feeder a juntil.

Thus Gog is deferib’d in the Sibylline Ora¬ cles, very like Ezekiel and ZccharUlf s Re¬ lation of his Siege and Dcftru&ion.-

Sthyi. Orao

L-ib.^jP* 2 f e.

Sed crebris t err am Gentiles rurfus can deni
Invadent reges —*—

Namquc Dei magni tentabunt depopulari

Sacra, virofque Bonos -

— .. . dextraque peribunt

Omncs cctemPi, c&lo labentur ab dieo.
hi terram ardentes enfes, vcnientqi corufea
Lampadcs in me dies homines*

s

The

9

A n x i c h r t si 1 .'.' jO cflrmiion.

1 he Earthquake is deferiEd,

Jit terra omniparens illis pcrculja diebus
Kum inis at a ni 1 1 ext ra, --

quin injlpi enter

facratam cuncli vibrajlis in ccdem ,
Omncs er'ro Dcus hello multabit en(c\

I^ncquc, & undanti pi avia, turn fulphur ai also ,
lit tapis in densPi pcrniccqj grandinc, cal a
llcpluct —

Turn Dcus ecternus nofcctur, quifactt iiia :

-- cxplcbitque ferns caro dilaniata.

The

Sibyls here intimate, that the Jews
had a Temple, and this Deftru&ion would
make them acknowledge God’s Prote&ion.

The Darkncfs mention’d in Zechariab is

thus deferib’d :

■ • »

3a??i non cxiflent flammantia lutninaJolts ;
Tumine nee claro Jplendcbit luna deinceps ,

Cum Dcus extremo regnabit tempore - verum
Ormiia per terras calico nigra tenebit,

-— cognofcatur ut ipfe •

Rex Dcus -

Inquc homines ignis de cceli. depluet oris.

Ignis, fanguis, aqux,fulmen, nox at her is atra,

Et reges omnes per dot fimul, eximiofquc.

Sic belli exitium capiet mijerabile finem .

Anna per extenjam rclegantes hoftica terrain.
Per feptem longos annis vertentibus orbes,

Neu de querccto lignum Jcindctur ad ignem.

This is a plain intimation that leven
long Orbs of Years fhall fucceed the De-
ftrudtion of Gog 0 and the Return of the
Jews 3 arid this agrees with Ezekiel, ch. 39,
ver. 9. They that dwell hi the Cities Jhall go
forthj.and fiiall fict on fire and burn the We a -
pcns 7 and they fhall burn them with Fire /even

Tears•

Orao Jib. g.

p. 274.

Tears. Ver. I O. So that they flail take no Wood out of the Field , neither evt down any out of the Forrefi. In this the Sibyls and Ezekiel agree, that they fhall ufe no Wood for Fire but the Anns of their Enemies.

Ezek. ch. 38, ver. 20. The Fijhes of the Sea, the Fowls of the Heavens, and the Bcafis of the Fields, and all creeping things , and all Aden fhall fhakc at my prefence and the Afountains flail he thrown down, and. the Towers flail fall , and every Wall flail fall to the Ground.

Orac. lib. 3. At terra omniparens illis perculfa diehus
P- 270. "Numinis ceterni dextrd, pifcefque mar ini,

Tcrrcfircfq -,fcrx omnss,& genus omne volantum , llumanxq-, omnes anim.e, maria omnia, vultum /Eterni horrefeent, cxalbefeentqtimore.

Jlle fed immanes, cxcelfa cacumina, mantes, iipmpct --

I have quoted this Defcription to fhew, that thefe Prophefies agree very much in the defcription of Gog s Overthrow but the Sibyls do not mention Gog, nor many circumftances in Ezekiel.

As Chrift and his Apoftles permitted the ufe of the Jewifh Ceremonies till the De- ftru&ion of their Temple by the Romans, fo 'twill happen at lalt, the Jews will return, build their Temple, and ufe their old Cere¬ monies, till this fignal coming of Chrift to deftroy the Turks, and his appearing in the Air fhall convert 'em : No Preaching nor Miracles could formerly convince'em, but this glorious fecond coming will prevail 5 and this will require their being fettled in

their

The Millennium defer Hid.

their own Country, that they may be.all convinc'd at one time, and then theFulncfs of the Gentiles fhall come in, they being all converted by this fecond coming of Chrift to conquer them ; and then both Jews and Gentiles will be oblig'd to keep the Feaft of Tabernacles, which the Jews did at their firft return from zAZgypt*

Tie Defeviction of the Millennium by the

Old Prophets.

Dan. Chap. 7, Ver. 18.

7 ft Ut the Saints of the mojt High (hall take the 13 Kingdom? and poffefs it for ever*

Ver. 1 3. One like the Son of Adan came with the Clouds of Heaven 7 and came to the ancient of days. Ver. 14. And there was given him Dominion? and Glory , and a Kingdom? that all People? Nations? and Languages fhould serve urn : his Dominion is an everlafling Dominion? which shall not pass away , and his Kingdom that 'which fhall not be deftroyed .

Note, The Son of Man is Chrift, the Saints of he Moft High are Believers in him, and all Do¬ minions fhall lerve and obey him, and he fhall then raife the Dead.

Ch. 12, ver. 12. Bleffed is he that cometh to he 1335 days. [>'. e. the beginning of the Millennium , from the taking of Jerufalem by the Nations, Zech* 14.]

Ver. 2. And many of them that flcep in the dufi cf the Earth fhall awake? fame to everlafting

i' (7 g life, and foyne to ('home. Ver. 3. the
that be vpife frail frine as the brightnefs of th
Firmament and they that turn many to righ
tcoufiefs, as the Stars, for ever and ever
Ver. 13. But go thy way till the end be: fo
thou fhalt reft*, and (band in thy lot at the end 0
the days . [7 . e. Daniel fliall ariie, and hav

fhare with his own Tribe, as Ez,ekicl has dc
ferib'd the diviflon among the 12 Tribes.]

Ifaiah , ch. 2 6 , ver. 19. Thy dfedrf ABen (hat
live, together with my dead body frail they arift
awake, _//;/ g, dwell in the Dufl.

Note, There will be a new Par^difiacal ftate 0
Men, and all ocher Creatures.

Chap. 6 o, ver. 1 . strife, fritsc, for thy Ugh
is come, and the Glory of the Lord isriferioi

thee . Ver. 3. Sind the Gentiles frail cornc t

thy light, and Kings to the brightness of thy ri
fug. Ver. 1 r . Therefore thy Gates frail be opa
continually, they frail not be frut day nor night
that men may bring unto thee the Forces of th
Gentiles, and that their Kings may be brought
Ver. 1 2. For the Nation and Kingdom that voil
not ferve thee frall perifr. Ver. 19. The Sui
frail be no more thy light by day, neither fot
bright nefs frail the Afqon give light to thee, but
the Lord frail be unto thee an cverlajbing Light\
Ver. 2T. Thy People alfofrail all be righteous ,
and they frill inherit the Land for ever .

Chap. 55, ver. 17. Behold, I create a new Heaven, and a new
Earth: and the former frail
not be remembred . Ver. 18. J create Jer 11 falema rejoycing,
and her People a joy. V. 19. The
voice of weeping frail be no more heard in her ,

nor

nor the voice of crying* V. 25. The l Volf and
\the Lamb fmil feed together , and the I yon Jhall
eat Straw like the Bn Hock : and Dnfl fjall be the
Serpent 9 s meat. They Jhall not hurt nor deflroy
in all my holy Mountain.

Chap. < 5 < 5 , Ver. 12. / will extend Peace to
her like a River , and. the Glory of the Gentiles
like a flowing Stream. Vei*. 23. yJll Fief: fjall
come and worftip before me , faith the Lord..

Ezekiel, Ch. 47, Ver. 12. The Trees on the
River fjall bring forth Fruit according to its
months , and the Leaf fjall be for medicine? that
there fjall be plenty and health .

Joel} Ch. 3, Ver. 18. ylnd it fjall come to
lafs in that day , that the Alountains fjall drop

down new Wine , f bring forth many Vines 3
i rad the Hills (ljail flow with Milk? f i. c. be
fruitful PafturesJ and the Rivers of Judah
(ball flow with Waters? and a Fountain fjall come
forth of the Houfc of the Lord , and fjall water

the P r alley of Shittim. Ver. 20. Judah fjall
dwell for ever , and Jerulalcm fi'om generation
to generation .

Note, Thefe Waters are mention'd by Ezekiel
and Tiechariah 7 and may only figniiie Plenty, or be
Che caufe of the fertility of the Land.

If at ah? Ch. 24, Ver. 23. Then the Moon fjall

he confounded? and the Sun af tamed? when the
Lord of Hofis fjall reign in Mount Sion, and
n Jerulalcm.

Chap. 2~5, Ver. 7. He fjall defiroy in this
Mountain the face of the covering of all People?
*'tcl the veil fpread over all Nations . CThis is

Lome

The Millennium cicfcriFd.

fomc Tyranny, or falfe Religion, fuch as
the Turkifh.]

Efdras 1 Book II, Ch. 8, Ver. $2- For vnto
you Paradife is opened , the Tree of Fife is plan-
ted , the time to come is prepared , plcnteou fiefs is
made ready , a City is built , and Reft is allowed\
perfect Goo chiefs and Wlfdom. Ver. 53.
The Root of Evil is fealed up from you , Weakncfs
and the Moth is hid from you , Corruption is

fed into He If to be forgotten . Ver. 54. SW-
roTPi arc pajfedj and in the end is foewed the
Treafure of Immortality.

Rev . Ch. 20 , Ver. 2. >4/7 /<*/<$/ hold on the

Dragon , old Serpent ., which is the Devil and

Satan, and bound him a thoufand years. Ver. 4.
/y^TP Throne Si and they that fate on them ,
"judgment was given vnto them : and I fare
the Souls of them that were beheaded for the wit -
nefs of Jcfits 7 ■ — and they lived and reigned
with Chrift a thouf and years.

Chap. 21, ver. r . find Ifaro a new Heaven
and new Earth , for the firfi Heaven and Earth
were paffed away , and there was no more Sea .

Ver. 2. And Ijaw the holy City new Jerufalem
coming down fiom God out of Heaven. V.3. Be¬
hold ^ the Tabernacle of Gerd is with men , and he
will dwell with them . Ver. 4. God (hall wipe
away all Tears fom their Eyes , and there Jhall
be no more Death. Ver. 23. The City had no
need of the Sun , neither of the Moon, for the glo¬
ry of God did. lighten it 7 and the Lamb is the
light thereof Ver. 24. And the Kings of the
Earth do bring their glory and honour into it.

Chap. 22, Ver. 1. And he ficrved me a pure

Ri *■

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V9

The Millennium describ'd.

River of Water of Life , proceeding out of the
Throne of Godand of the Lamb. V. 2. On ei¬
ther fide of the River the tree of life 7 which bore
twelve manner of fruits , and yielded her fruit
every month : and the leaves of the tree were for
the healing of the Nations.

%

Nam terra omniparens, fruges mortalibui almas Orac. Ub . 3 ,
Edet incxhauftds , old, vinique, cibnfque,

Dulciaque cx alto ccelo r or anti a me lla.

Arboreos frucltts, nitidas pccudefque, bovefque> ..

Et niveo fontes erumpent laclc [uavss .

Nec gladios metuet, ? 2 cc belli terra tumult us,

Nec tremefa&a gemet nut anti po7idcrc tellus,

Commu?iemqr y Dcus toto componet in or be
Ait emus legem *

Tunc Autem regnum temp us cotnponet in omne,

In cun El os homines : fanETx cum lege pi ovum
Donavit gentem, queis t err am pander e cun cl is
Promifit, portafqi beatorum or bis, omnem

JLectitiam, mentemq; astern am, &gaudia femper
Duratura, ferent & thus & mutter a larga
Omnibus ex t err is ad magni fana ton ant is.

Nec venturo hominum gencri donuts ullafutura.

Prater fidum hominem,quem dat deus ad venerau-
Qefit lata fuella, tibi nam gaudia femper (Hum.

Duratura dedit, cadi terreeq; creator .

In te habitaturus, tibi lux teterna ma?icbit:

Cumq, lupis agni per monte s gramina car pent.

Venit cnim cceli vir ab alt it fede beatus, Lib# P*3 24*

In mantbut geflans divino munere feeptrum,

Omne s qui pulchre vicit, rctulitq*, honor urn
Divitias tpjis, quas diripuere priores.

Pracipueq, Deo dileft am reddidit urbem,

Et Sole Stell is & Luna fplendidiorem z

Illic ornatum pofuit, cum condidit almum
Corporeum pulch rum temp turn 9 turrimq ; fub auras
Alultis in ftadiis magnam produxit amplam,

Ortufqi occafufaz Dei ccicbravlt honorcs :

~ ' ZJl-

1 be Millennium dejentfd.

'Ultima fiinclorumjimt tempera, namq; ea condii

Altitouilns , opifex tcmplijupcr omnia magnL

He that will read thefe Quotations from the old Prophets , lijdras, Revelations, and Sibyls , will acknowledg the Jews muft return into their Country to build their City and Temple, and then will be hefieg'd by Gog, who will there be deftroy'd by Thunder: Then the Jews, and many Gentiles, dial 1 be converted to Chriftianity by this fignal Judgment on Gog, and the appearance of Chrift crucified, but afterwards the Gentiles will again rake Jerufalem, (as in 7 s cch. ch .ult.) but fhall at Jaft be deftroy'd by Chrift ltanding in Mount Sion, by the Earthquake, by a Plague, and by the Sword ; then fhall Chrift come with all his Saints, be King over the Earth, and all Nations fhall come up to worfhip him.

This is the Senle of all the Prophets compar'd together, and they have been very little underftood by thofe who fuppos'd they related only to the Times before Chrift; by what is quoted they have plainly deferib'd the lalt Times, fince Chrift, vi%. the Return of the Jews, the Deftrudfion of Anti-chrift, and State of the Millennium . That I may

more fully prove this, I will give my Interpretation of Dan . r i, 12. which plainly relate to the Turl as King of the North ; and the Saracen, King of the Sourh : They at laft agreed in one falfe Religion and tyrannical Government, which is the Antichrijl intimated by all the Prophets. No other Hiftory has yet happen'd agreeable with the Prophefies but that of the Saracens and Turks, Daniel's little Horn. And iince the Miferies of the Jews under the Ma¬ hometans have been greater and longer than thofe under Antiochus and the Romans, 'ris very probable Daniel fpoke of thefe, to convince the Infidelity of this Age, that GOD governs the World; that He pre-ordain'd all Events, and by his infpired Pro¬ phets predicts 'em.

FINIS.

APPEND

X

All the Characters agree with the Mahometan Antichrifi , and not

with the 3? ope .

i. *"T"'Herc miifr he a falling away firft, be* X fore the coming of jlntichrift This may he the denying of Chtdft's Divinity by the Arrians, which preceded the coming of the Impoftor Mahomet ▪, and this is the Myflery of Iniquity , which is deferib'd in 2 Thcff 2.

2. God fall fend them a (hrong Del if on, that they Jbottld believe a Lye : i.e. that Ma¬ homet was a Meffenger lent from God:> this is Mahomet 's Lye thro' Hypocriiie.

3. Antichrift is call'd the Son of Perdition, and both the Saracens and 'Turks flew an in¬ finite number of Ckriftiatts , and made long

Wars with 'em.

*

4. The Atitichrijiian Empire mufl be
part of the Roman Empire, and the Turk
now poflefies one half.

5. The Seat of the jdntichrifiian Saracens
Was Babylon, which they built, and call'd it
Bagdet, but the Chrjftians Babylonˆ to this
day.

- V He

Appendix.

6 . He fhall fix his Tent and Dwelling in
the Seas which is, at Conftantmople.

7. Antichrifl muff fit in the Church of
God •, and fo did Mahomet the Great on
the Altar in St. Sophia , when he took Con¬
stantinople : He turn'd it into a Mofch,
which remains fo to this day*, and, the
Turks fell all the Patriarchates in the Eaft,
and govern all their Churches in AJra and

Greece.

8. He fliall bring in damnable Do&rins :

that is his denying Chrifl to be the Son of
God*, this is hisdBlafphemy. ; : _,h . :

He fliall extol himfelf ugainfl all that

1

9

Mah

of being a greater Prophet Than Chrifl.
The Turks call Mahomet the Lord of the Crea¬
tures-, and the Tvrkifh Emperor's Title is,
God's Deputy upon Earth , Lord of the Lords of

this World , King of Greece, . The Attributes and Praifes of Mahomet are; fungon ^Erifoys in their Mofchs, which is a fort of Idola¬ try. • ■ • ..'V' , •:

■ 10. Antichrifi' s coming is with all Power

and *lying Wonders, in all deceiyablenefs of TJnrighteoufnefs. This is Mahomet' pretence of his Commifiion to conquer.anc oblige all to become Mufelmen , or Tributa l ies to-him, and fome Miracles he,pretend ed to. See the Life of Mahomet , in , the fourTreatifes concerning the Mahometans where Fire is faid to come doyrairomHea^ ven on the Chriflians. , : ,

Appendix.

i i . He mufl oppofc Chrift both in Life and Doftrin he denies the Son, and there¬ fore mufl: deny the Father. See Mahomet's Life wrote by Dr. Pridcaux.

i 2. Antlchrifi has two Horns, the fpiri- tuai aiid temporal Authority *, and thefe both the Saracen Caliphs (or Vicars of .4/^- homet ')' pretended to. This is the falfe Matt. 7. 15. Prophet in Sheeps Cloathing.

13. He (lia 11 perfecute the Chriftiaris 1260 prophetical Days, or Years. Andtliis he has done above 1100 Years already.

14. He fhall change Times and Laws, and fubdue the Saints till Chri ft’s coming,

Dan. 7 . 1 . Mahomet began the firft Hegira, invented new Laws, and'his Religion will last to the coming of Chrift.

The Lord Shall corisume him with the Fire of his Mouth. '

%

1 6 . The fecond Beast is the Image of the firft; the Turk , of the Saracen Tyrann and Religion, deriv'd from Mahomet ; an he fhall worfhip Maujjim , which his Fathers knew not. Th eTurks were originally Heathen T'artars before they embrac'd Ijlanifm^ arid they worfhip God.
i7.ThetwoHornsoftheRam may relate

to the Turks Profeflion, being Herdfmen at firiftr Or, they may be deferib'd like the Perftan Ram with two Horns ; that is, they firft conquer'd Perjta and Media : So Ax an did.' 1 Mahomet fays, there never was a Pro¬ phet who had not been a Shepherd- \ §nd he kept Halimas Sheep in Shepherds cloathing.

Y 2 Or

224 -

.J ti

Appendix.

Or, this is the falfe Prophet in Matt. 7. 1 5, who comes in Sheeps cloathing , but inwardly was a raven ohs Wolf \

18. The Grecians had a Cuftom, in their

Atyfteries and Oracles, to obferve the num¬ ber of Names :

1

, the <ss£gyptian River, contains the number of the. Rays of the Year, 365, and for that ..r^afon St. John ufes the fame concerning the, Number of the Bealt i 66(5 is the Number or Mark of his Name, contains $ 6 $. Pudet Tur-

cos vctujti nominis^ quo latronevt in fu* ?iotant

vcmacula juvatMxxfevnixi,^ut. Mufelman

nova appcflatio. The Number of the Beall
is the Number of a Man-, that may be coun¬
ted in the numeral Letters the J^rk'in tlijC
Forehead, is the Turbant} the Marjtjp the
ight Hand, the Profeflion at.Circumqifion,
by holding up the Thumb and faying^ God

is one, and Mahompt bis Prophet .‘ ' H

/ * < — 7 * • . r 1 ; - ,

The Thumb on the right Hand mull bp
held up at this Profeflion, and after tliis
they are accounted Mufelmeri. The Nu¬
meral Letters in Mahonie ^s Nitme make
< 566 , as Moumague oblerves in’his slppelfo
C&flirem •, and fo docs Namier reckon. :

That the Pope is not Anticbrifii theft<are
my Arguments : V>. .•>;

t. He never deny’d the Father and the
Son, which is St. Rote’s Mark of the great

jintichrift. ▪' t VoT

2. ’Tis no where Paid that Antivhrifc mult
be a Chriftian, but as bis Name’imports,
the Adverfary to that Religion. He may

be i

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he laid- to fit in the Temple who turn’d it
into a Mofch, and built one on the Ruins
o{ Solomon’s Temple, as Omar did.

3. In Timothy’s firf^Lpiftle, chap. 4, the
Pi'ophefies of St. Paul relate to the Pope, a nd
not to Antlchrifl, and to thofe Hereticks
which 1 ' Efiohanim defcribes to hold the

fame Opinions before the Papal Monarchy

began : Ver. i; In the 'latter times- fame JhaJl depart from the Faith, giving heed to feducing Spiritsf and Doctrines of Devils'. Ver. 3. Forbidding to marry, and comman¬ ding to abfiain from Meats.

Thefp are the Corruptions of theWell- efn Church, and relate not to the great Antichrifi. 1

4. The great Antichrifl is dcftroy'd (chap, i p of the Revelations') with the falfe Pro¬ phet} but the Pope is deftroy'd, chap. 18, therefore thePope cannot be Antichrifl.

f. The great Aotichriftian Empire was at Babylon in Chaldea, but the Papal Empire at Pome, call'd the Myfiical Babylon.

6 . In the Turkiih Prayers they ufe the following Epithet of God, Robot Mainna, the Lord of Powers or Fortitudes j which is the fame vtith Eloah Mauz.A, Dan. 11. 31, which is the 1 Title of God omnipotent, and the Words of the Prayer are thefe \ Be that

far from thee, 0 Lord, \0 Lord of Powers : which they (Cbriftians) attribute to thee ,

(that thou art a Father, and haft 3 Wife - ' Y 3 and

WJ

Appendix.

and Son.) This is a publick Profeflion againft the Father and Son, and the moft evident Character of Antichrift, and not of the Pope. See the Turkijh Liturgy, by Al¬ bert Bahoviut^ with - 4 !fie Notes.

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Some Remarks m the fevered

Interpretations of the Revela¬
tions.

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A * **

E Very Age has attempted to expound
the Revelations according to the Cir-
cumftances of the Hiftories of their own
times.

i. The firft Interpretation was traditio¬
nal from the Difciples of St. John , and their
Succeflors in the firft three hundred Years,
and this concern'd chiefly the coming of
Antichrift , Jcfus Chrift's fecond coming,

and the Millennium.

t

2. At the end of the fourth Century, St.
Aufiin and St. Jerom allegorically interpre¬
ted the Revelations , and all Prophefies, as
chiefly relating to Chrift's firft planting of
Chriftianity*, and this Notion has been im¬
prov'd by Grot ins and Dr. Hammond, but
they deny'd the Millennium.

3. At the beginning of the Reformation
the Albigenfes , about the 12th Century,
call'd the Pope Antichrift, and thought the

Wo-

Woman crown'd with twelve Stars repre-

fented him.

*

4. Luther , in the fixteenth Century, be¬ liev'd the Turk was the little Horn in Daniel , and confequently the yintichrifi in the Eaft.

5. The Calvinifis Opinion, that the Pope is jlntichrijl, was defended by Napier , who indeed gives a good Account of the Prophe¬ tical Day for a Year, but he miftakes the rife of the Popedom, annop,\ 6 , and in his Time (1 588) the Hiftory of the Turks was imperfed! *, he did not diftinguifh the Sara¬ cens and Turks \ and he makes the World to end in 1700.

s, 6 . Mr . Me de follow'd Napier , but has better explain'd the beginning of the Reve¬ lations. , the deftru&ion of the Jews and Heathen Emperors, and Rife of the ten Horns but he afterwards defert^ the Hi- ftpry, makes no diftinftion of the'Eaftern andWeftern Churches, is milled by.his Syn- chronifrns, and makes all the reft of the Prophefie relate to the Pope, as the Galvi- niftsdo. 'AH Expofitovs have follow'd the fame confufion of the Prophefies. ,

The R»eafbn why the Proteftantsmiftook

the Ropeufnr the great yintichrifi, was, his Cruelty to them by burning, and the Wars lie excited , againft- them : The Turk then, by his frequent Invafions of Hungary, di¬ verted' the German Emperor from his de-

fign'd'Perfecutions of them.

Y 4 I have

3 i S Appendix.

1 have here accommodated theProphefics to the pail Hiftory of the Roman Empire, and the Chriftian Churches both in the

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Ball and Weft, and rauit leave it to be corredded by future Ages, my defign being to fhew, that the Sibylline Oracles defcribe the Rife, Conqueft, and Deftrudtion of the Ottoman Empire, and alfb the Roman State ill the Weft j and they make the Saracen and Ottoman Prjnges the great uintichrijl. ,

'Beveridge 'S

▪Vindication of the Apo- itoiic Canons

H E firft relates the burning of the ftrft

Sibylline Oracles 80 Years before Chrift ▪, and, that the Romans colle&ed 'them again 76 Years before Chrift, from

Samos, Ilium , Erytbris , sifric, Sicily, Italy :▪ Datoq-, facer dotibus negotio, quantum humana ope potuiffent, vera difeernere. This Hiftory is attelced by Tacitus, Ann. lib, 6 , Dionyfius Haliearnajfevs delivers the fame, and quotes it from T'arro. Fenejlella and Lalbantiuj confirm it.

Whether they were infpir'd, or taken from the Jews, he does not determine, but allows that the Ckrifiians ofteu quoted 'em, and the Roman Authors , and theft he ad¬ mits of, but none of thole added in future

Ages.

Bifhop Beveridge quotes theft Teftinio-

pies for the Oracles:

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P P E N D I X.

t. Juftint, Apblogyvpublifh'd A. D. 141, or 142, in which the Sibyls are quoted, (which Blonde! believes to be forg'd A. D. 13s.) If they hadbeen then forg'd, the CbrijUans would not have ventur'd their Lives in reading 'em •* and Hyftafpis never would have quoted them' to the Romans* who coHe£ted , em,if they had been fptirious.

"Jvftin fays, the Sibylline Oracles were then knowii to all the'World •, therefore we mult-now have the lame Copy, and not a fpurious one i ViriGraci* credite amiquif-ftrha dr prifea admodum Sibylla* cujus libri in toto extant ;ofbe* de future fervatoris noftri Jefo Chrifti adventu* ac de rebus ab fogerendis* li¬quid* & apert* vaticinanii.

▪a. Celfuy liv'd in the time of Juft-in* and yet he never pretended that the Oracles were forg'd, but interpolated by the Cbri-1 Hans * but that Origen deny'd, and chair leng'd hkn to produce a more corre& Copy. ; .'.3. Many in the fecond Century had the fame Opinion^ as Juft in* Atkcnagoras* Clem. Alexandrians* Or igen.

i Clemens quotes thefe words from St. Paul*

Libros Graces flimite* agnofeite Sibyllam quo-

mode unum X>eiim indicet*Gr ea qua font fo-

tUra.

. 'if i

. St. Clement quotes the Sibyls inhisEpi-
ftle to the Corinthians* as Juftin Martyr
quotes him in his Anfwer to the 74th
Queftion.

4. J-ofephus cites the Sibylline Oracles as
they are now, concerning the Tower of

Babel .

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Babel. This place in Jofephus is quoted by
JEufebhts^ de Pr&paratione Evangelica * lib, 9,
cap. 15- and the fame Sibylline Verfes are
commended by 'Tbeophilus - Antiochenus * in his
fecond Book to Autolycus .

5- Strabo mentions this Oracle which is
now extant:

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Ijlhccc evenient , waft is quo Pyramus undis

Tempore, profujo continget li store Cyprum .

Sibyl, lib. 4.'

6 . Platoj Ariftotle , Diodorus . Siculus , jP/z/-
tarch-y Paufaniasy Dionyf Halicarna
CajJiziSy Ciceroy Livy * .‘Tacitus * Ovidy Virgil *

(Eclog. 4.J quote the Sibyls.

7. The Sibylline Oracles are commended

by Con ft ant in e. Non mirum ejfeˆ quod Conftantinus tarn magnified de libris Sibyllinis locutus ftty cum eminentijfima Eccleft<t lumina eos to-

ipftum teftimonio fuo compro

Thefe Teftimonies fufficiently confute Blondel that they were lately invented* and I will here annex the learned Bifliop's Cenfure on his Adverfary: Sed long&fallitur opinione vir doclus * ft grande illud quod de Siby Ills volumen contexuit Blondellus * tanti apud cmnes ejfe opinetur * quanti apud fe Jit: ipfe nihil in eo invenire pojfumy quod quenquam nulLt pr&judicatti Opinione corruptum in ftuam de carminibus Sibyllinis antiquitus laudatis fentent i am in due at* .

This is the Opinion of the learned Bifhop Bull * in his Sermon on the Vanity of this Life* pag, 334* concerning thefe Oracles:

That

That they were extant before our Saviour's time, (which in great part had their origi¬nal from the Jewifh TheologyJ and they fpoke of the laft Conflagration, or Diflolution of this prefent World •, for fo Ovid teftifies,

EJJe quoq-, infatis reminifcitur afforc tcmpus

Quo mure, quo teliui, correptaque regia cali

Ardeat, & mundi moles operofa. laborer.

I find in Barnabas Epiftle, that he fays, in Six thoufand Years the Lord fhall bring all to an end : And all the beft Computa¬tions to the Millennium agree with the Jewifh Opinion, to whom Barnabas wrote his Allegorical Letter. He compares the fix thoufand Years to the fix Days in which the World was made, becaufe one Day is as a thoufand Years, and when CHRIST

fhall come and abolifh the Seafon of the Wicked, judge the Ungodly, and change the Sun, Moon, and Stars, then he fhall glorioufly reft on the feventh y ami the eighth is the beginning of the other World.

By this 'tis manifeft that Barnabas believ'd the' Millennium: His feventh Day is that thoufand Years which lie calls the glorious Reft V and the eighth Day is mention'd by the Sibyls as the beginning of another World. 'By this Quotation I how miift explain the eighth Day in the Oracles,

which I did not at firft underftand.

« > '

I will here place what I omitted con¬ cerning Efdras , that he explains the Hi- ftory of the Roman Empire where Daniel

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left off; that is, the coming of the Sara- cens? Turks i and Tartars into Syria and j 4 fia the Deftrudtion of Babylon by the Tartars? and the Saracens by the Turk-, chap. 15.*, and chap. 17, lie defcribes the three Heads of the Eagle (or Roman State), the Saracen-, the Conftantinopolitam ajld the Turk ^ and in the fecond Chapter hp^reats.ofc [the Millennium } ver. 13, t hat a Kingdom is pre¬ par'd for the righteous Jews *v,er* 1 Thofe that be dead twill raife up again-, arid bring them out of their Craves. Ver* 18 r and pre* par'd for them twelve Trees laden.with diverts Fruits. Ver. 19 0 and as many▪ Fountains flow¬ ing with Milk and Honey.^ • Ver.;23* t milk give thee the firfl place in my Re fur rettion* Ver. 34. Took for your Shepherd , he.fljalh give you Everlafiing Reft :•For. he if nigh at hand that Jkall come in the end pf thcWorld*

Ver. 35. Be ready to the Rewardyof the King¬

dom* Ver. 37. Give thanks unto>him who hath call'd you to the Heavenly Kingdom. Ver< 38> Behold the number of thofe that are feaVd^ifr: the Feafl of the LORD. Ver. 40, Jhut vpxhofo ; af thine who are cloatti*d in white . •V^r. 4i > Efdras faw a great number, on Mount, Sion'*

1 yho prais'd the LORD withSongSr.N^J 9 45 ^ Theft have conftfs'd the Name of G\OD y: and have put on the immortal Cloathiftg<, they are

and receive Palms. VetV43*.;& 47v
' younr Man who fet Crowns $n their

Heads

feft'dint he World

This

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This is a plain defcription of the Jews Return and having a Kingdom ; of the firft Refurrection 7 of the foaling and crowning of the Saints, who confefs'd the Son of G.'O'D in the World, and all the fame are plainly deferib'd in the Sibyls.. The Pre-^ judice again ft.'Efdr as is deriv'd from the Jews, becaufe he prophefied fo plainly con* cerning Che Son of GO D ; therefore they willt not-acknowledge hinr as a Prophet* but fupprefs'd- the original Copy':' So. Daniel has beert' ill us ? d by-them, becauft his Prophehe isfo plain in' their cutting off the ' : - • ' ; '"-;i

-The Devil has brought a Scandal upon* j^fdraf and the Sibyls by our late Criticksy tho- they \ bbtfr agree with the# evolutions * The Rtimarftftt M ifrnot permit that the 17th Chapter of the' Revelario'fts' filould be ihtet-

preted concerning the'Comiptions of their Gfparc-Iryattd- their Moderns deny the S<-hyllin£ J Qt&c\es 7 beeftufe they deferibe the?

lame Fate of Rome as the Revelations do* Tho 5 Be liar Mine allows that the Sibyls ate true Pfoplieteftes, they who are ignorant in theft Studies, and Strangers to the Pro¬phetic Stile, will not allow that 'tis poflible to understand them. To which I aiifwery that St.Johns Angel commanded him not? to fcal up the Prophefies, for the time was at hand r Chap.- 22,- ver. 10. Aild chape -Ti ver: 3, he calls them Blcjfed that- read'and; hear the Prophefies of that Book: c'And

Daniel i chap. 12, ver. 10. None of the wicked

Jhall

fhall vndcrftand, but the wife Jhall vnderfiand.

And fince the yews told Herod, from the Old Prophets, that CHRIST fhould be born at Bethlehem , and they then expedfed the Mefjiahy why fhould it be thought ab-furd that we may now obferve that Anti' chrifi is rifen, and that none can anfwer his Character but the prefent Ottoman in the Baft ? Chrift reproves the perverfenefs of the Jews, for not obferving the Signs deliver'd them in the Prophefies, Mat. itf.

ver. 3. Te Hypocrites l can you difeern the face of the Sky , but cannot difeern the figns of the Times ? Thefe things are plainly de¬liver'd in the Prophefies above-mention'd, the Converfion of the Gentiles after the Deftru&ion of Jerufalem , the Divifion and Fall of the Roman Empire, the Rife of An - tichrifi in the Eaft, and the Whore in the Weft } and the next great thing we expedt is the Return of the Jews, the Fall of the

Whore, and afterwards of Antichrift , the Refurredtion of the Juft, and the Millen¬ nium - v thefe are fo plainly deferib'd, that we cannot miftake them, though the nice Computations, and fome other Circum- ftances, may remain uncertain • till the Events explain them. The Hiftorical Or¬ der mu ft be obferv'd in the Interpretation of Prophefies by Events, whieh always fucceed one another in order; and the Pro¬ phefies are only Symbolical Pictures of the Hiftory, and muft keep the Order in iv Inch they are fucceffively deliver'd ; What is - ' want-

wanting in one Prophet is fupply'd. by the other, and all agree in the fame Hiftory, for no other paft can fuit with the Prophe¬ tic Figures.

The End of Appendix.

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bR R A T A.

I N the Preface, pag. iii, line 26 , r. mifcucr it ; p. 19.

1 . 26, r. they fblely ; p. 34, 1 . 27, r. Stadia ; p. 41, 1 . 25,r. power 5.. p. 97, 1 . 4, r. Syria ; p.191, 1 . 25 >

r. 1 $tb Chapter y p. 209, 1 . 5, r . by the Pope ; p. 220, I-14, r. difiinfl Fates ; p. 244,I.5, dele the FulJ-poinc at Millennium, and put it at mentions ; p. 257, 1.1 2, r. NeroV Char after U made ufe' of, (z. e. his killing h'.S

Mother) his Name .U mention'd, &c. p. 2^$, 1.20, lf lracke \ . p. 288, 1 . 31, del efo 5 p, 296, 1 . 20, r. Cog piufl come aher.

' * i . » .. ' *** - ' *

Nff. There is juft come to our hands a fmali Qparto, publilh'd at Antwerp in the Year MD Cl, wherein are reprefented the Heads of iz Sibyls, done with exquiftte Skill and Beauty, by Crijpin Pajpeus of ZgUnd) a famous Engrayer. Before thefe Cutts there Is printed a learned Collection

the graved ancient Writers,
very much to the advantage of the Oracles.

OnuphriusPahvinius gives a large account of the Sibyls from Varro, Diodorus Siculus, Lafiantius, Sttvius, Stiidasj and St. Jerom $ who all acknow-ledg, that they were thought ro be Propherefles divinely inlpir'd : Parro names Ten, to which Qnuphrius has added feveral other Sibyls, vifc Elyjfa, Cajfandra K. Priam's Dzughtev, Manto the Daughter of T irejias, Carmenta the Mother of £-vander f and all famous Prophetefles in facred. 6 r prophahe Story. We have bur juft room to name

" ' other

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other Vouchers for the Sibyls, which arc, Plato ifi The age and in Pbicdro . Ariftotle ProbL § 30, Qp. 1. Diod . S/r. Bibliothec. 1 . 4. Strabo, I. 14. Plutarch , of the ccafing of the Oracles. /Elian s various Hi-ftory, /. 12. Paufanids in Phocicis. Juflin M. Ad¬vice to the Greeks, Clem . Alex. /. Strom . Stephanus de VrbibuSy under Gcrgts. Euftatbim upon Homer , ipeaking of Dardanus's Marriage with Teuccr s Daughters. Scholiafl, upon Ariftophanes in Avibus . Her midi) in lib. 2. Scholiorum ad Platonts Phadrum* Suidds, in Sibylla ^ where he reckons up 10, as before. Gcarginj Ccdrenus , who makes the Queer! of Sheba a Sibyl. Procopius. Cafar. lib. 1, JSr/A?

and Agathidt, lib; 1. who both fpeak of the

Sibyl's Cave atC*n».e. Jamblichus adPorpbyrium, of the manner of their Inlpiration. Cicero , de Divi~ rtationc, 1 . 1, of their Acroftics ; which tho' it be not very favourable to them, yet it (hows their An¬ tiquity. Befides Virg, /Encid. 3,8c 6. Ovid. 14,

Lit tor a Cumarurn,S<c m Liv . L. 1, Dec. 1. we hav& T4 ci 7wr'sTeftimony, Annal. /. 4. P//». N. H. /. 7, c. 33. Solinus Polyhift. c. 8, who quotes Juvenal, Sat. 3, Sc 8. Idem in origine Gent is Ppm, Amalias adverfus Gentcs y 1 . r. Lacl ant ins de falsa pclig. 1 . i- c. C. who gives usVarro's account of 'em. Idem de Ira, c. 22. St. Ambrofc's Comment on 1 Cor . 2. Sr. Jerom again# Jovinian, 1 . 1. St., Attfiin, 1 . 18, c.24.. Idem de Civitatc Dei, 1 .17, c.23. and again# Fau r fins the Manicbean, 1 .1 3, c. 1 5. Amm. MarceUinus Lil, Marti anus Capelin, 1 . 2. Donat us, m 3 IE n, r 7 rf. Sc tv ids, in 4 Eclog. and in 3 JEn.Virg. JJi - 1. S, c. 8. Or#£. who reckons ten, according to the common account. And laftlyf Dion. Hali- earnaffeus, in Book 4. of Roml Antiquities, where he tells the Story of the Sibyl's offering her Boole to Tar quin ; how carefully the Ppmans kept them; how they ivere burnp^W^h^che Capitol, and after¬ wards recover'd how much the

People were goverh{^®|b^^ ^ ditfcult Cafes#

BEITO LLAH - the Name of the Mosch at Mecca in Arabia, and fignifies, the Houfe of God ; the Mahometans call it alfo Kiblah, becaufe the Turks are obliged to rurn their Faces towards it when they fay tbfir Prayers. See Kib* fab.

BELIAL, the Name of an Idol of the Sidonians, which name the Apoftle St. JPaul gives to Satan ; Aquilla expounds this word by that of Apoflate, and the Chaldeans bv that of Malignity.